

NO LACK FOR FOOTWEAR

We never were so well fixed for supplying you with Footwear as we are just now. Our stock in Shoes was never so large as today, and very nearly all new goods. You will readily see by looking over our stock that we can fit any one in price and kind.

We would like to call your attention to the celebrated
Ultra and Brockport Shoes for Women.

There are no other shoes on the market that equals them for the price

We are just getting in a supply of the celebrated

Keiths Konquer Shoes For Men

These are high Grade Shoes. Then we have the James Meahns at a popular price that are very good. Call and see them.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

YOUR PHYSICIAN

WILL CONFIRM
THIS STATEMENT

Fully as much depends upon the accuracy of the compounding and the purity of the drugs used in compounding your physicians prescription as upon the skill of the physician who prescribes it. We employ only skilled pharmacists and use pure drugs in preparing all prescriptions and if you bring it to us it will be carefully compounded.

PERFUMES

Our line of perfumes and toilet articles is the most complete in town. The stock, always ample, was greatly increased during the holidays. It contains everything in the line of perfumes, including gift packages of all kinds.

There will be satisfaction and
saving in buying here

ANDERLE & HINMAN

28 SO. BROWN STREET

HARDWARE!

JUST because we advertised seasonable goods in their season, one must not overlook the fact that we sell Hardware all the year round. Whenever you want a Lock, Hook, Handle or Spring, or any of the thousand and one things in the Hardware line, remember this is the place to come for it. Everything in Hardware, Cutlery Stoves Etc.

A few Cutters and Bobsleighs left that we will let go at a low figure rather than carry over another year.

Also a fine line of Fancy Crockery that we are disposing of at very low prices.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

Axel Lindegren
THE RHINELANDER
CLOTHES CLEANER

DEALER IN

**BUCKSKIN
BIRCH BARK
BEAD WORK**

Orders taken for Fur Collars
and Cuffs

162 STEVENS STREET

Reason, the First,

We need the business and we can
serve you better than anyone else

So call up phone 93 and let us
get your bundle.

Rhinelanders Steam Laundry.

NOT APPROVED HERE.

The bill for the new county to be composed of parts of Oneida, Forest and Vilas counties was introduced by Senator Wright of this district last Wednesday.

The lines upon which the county is to be drawn do not meet with approval by the citizens of Oneida county. We are to lose Three Lakes and Gargen and gain nothing.

If the whole of the town of Minocqua can be put back in this county we do not think the people of Oneida county, or of Minocqua township will endeavor to interfere with the passage of the bill.

We would all like to see Three Lakes made a county seat. It is not generally known, but the Robbins railroad has now been extended to within a mile and a half of Three Lakes and it will be but a short time when passenger trains will be operated between Three Lakes and Rhinelanders.

In Minocqua they have held a mass meeting of citizens to discuss the matter, and we clip the following from the Times:

"Chairman Jenkinson and Attorney H. T. Ames left for Madison yesterday evening. It seems impossible to get head or tail to what is going on at Madison in regard to setting off territory from this town and until such time that we know what is asked for it will be impossible for us to intelligently discuss the question. Yesterday's papers reported a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Wright to create a new county to be named LaFollette from territory taken from Oneida, Vilas and Forest counties. The boundary lines are not given so we are unable to tell just what territory is to be left in this county. We understand that there is also a bill to set off a new town from the town of Hazelhurst."

LA FOLLETTE COUNTY!
That's what is in process of creation in Madison just now. A bill has been introduced in the senate by Senator Wright for the creation of LaFollette county from this territory: Towns 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 of Range 11; 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 of Range 12; 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 of Range 13; 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 of Range 14, making 17 townships. Of these, two will be taken from Oneida county, three from Vilas, and twelve from Forest. This territory makes the new county about square, bounded on the north by the state of Michigan, on the west by Vilas and Oneida counties, on the south by Oneida and Forest, and on the east by Florence. The county seat is to be Three Lakes.

Mr. New and Mr. Donnelly are at Madison with their shoulders against the legislative wheels that are to carry this bill through.

The advance will push with all the power there is in printer's ink.

—Three Lakes Advance

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

(Special to The New North.)

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 22, 1906.

If Rhinelanders athletes, who will represent Rhinelanders high school in the coming North-west Wisconsin Intercollegiate athletic meet to be held at Appleton the latter part of May, expect to take home the \$100 silver trophy which is awarded the team scoring the highest number of points, they will have to be conquerors of about forty other high school teams of the state, for nearly that many have already given the Lawrence University Athletic association assurance that they will be represented in the third annual meet.

Promoters of the mammoth meet now confidently believe that no less than 200 athletes will participate.

Among the schools that already have consented to enter teams are Rhinelanders, Grand Rapids, Marinette, Peshtigo, DePere, Kaukauna, Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Oconto, Berlin, Wausau, Seymour, New London, Madison, Sheboygan, Sturgeon Bay, Stevens Point, Merrill, Waupun, Waupaca, Waupun and Tomahawk. Negotiations are now pending with a number of other schools within the radius of 150 miles of Appleton and every indication points to the above number being increased to forty.

As has been the case during the two years previous, the expense incurred by sending athletes to Appleton falls entirely upon the Lawrence University Athletic association, which organization realizes sufficient funds from gate receipts and incidental to defray railroad fares and hotel bills of all competing athletes. Each high school this year will be limited to a team of seven men, any three of whom will be eligible to any and all events of the program.

FRANK LEONARD INJURED.

Frank Leonard, of this city, a brakeman on a Milwaukee road logging train with headquarters at Star Lake, had the ill luck to badly pinch the fingers on his left hand while making a coupling last Wednesday. He arrived in the city for treatment Thursday and is now at his home on the north side. The accident will keep him off duty for several weeks.

A TALENTED ORATOR.

At the Congregational church last Saturday evening, Rev. Francis L. Langer gave his lecture on "How to be Happy Though Married or Single" before an appreciative audience.

He delivered an excellent address containing deep and thoughtful impressions of the subject, illustrated by many amusing anecdotes.

Many who went to hear him hoping to learn more of the secret of happiness, returned home with a lighter heart and more earnest faith. All who were in attendance expressed the hope that it might be possible to again have the privilege of hearing another such hopeful and encouraging lecture.

Upon an invitation from Rev. A. G. Wilson, Mr. Langer occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church Sunday evening and gave a lecture on "Character", which was even more highly enjoyed than that of the previous evening.

A SUCCESSFUL HUNTER.

We have a man in our town who is a sportsman, he says he is anyway, but we have only his word for it.

A short time ago he purchased an expensive gun, a shooting jacket, leggings, and everything else he could think of necessary in a sportsman's outfit, and one day sallied forth in all his finery, prouder than a woman in a new Easter bonnet better than her neighbors.

He succeeded, after a walk of about ten miles, in getting one skinning rabbit, actual cash value 12 cents. He caught cold, fell into the river, skinned one while by cooling in close contact with a stump in quest of imaginary game, and tore the west side of his trousers getting through a barb wire fence. He had a fine time, and is a huge success as a hunter. He now contemplates the purchase of a rod and reel and is going out after the funny tribe soon as the weather permits.

WATER PIPES.

This is the season of the year when water pipes get on a rampage. Nearly every one in the city has had more or less trouble with their pipes this winter and the plumbers are doing business at the same old stand. It does no good to blame the weather, and it won't do to blame the plumbers (not until after they present their bills) someone must be at fault so the water works plant can do us as little harm as anyone and Supt. Sutton is a good natured fellow so let's lay it to them. If the mains had been placed two feet lower probably a great many people whose pipes are frozen to the main would not be compelled to excavate in the spring. In a great many places the mains are too near the surface as the streets have been graded down since they were put in. This matter should be taken into consideration before the city council takes definite action in the water works matter or paved streets and it should be remedied before another winter.

ONE OF THE FEW.

In this era of good times when people have plenty of money to spend for amusement, theatrical ventures have prospered to a degree heretofore unknown. Elmer Walters' attraction, "A Millionaire Tramp," has shared in this prosperity, and to such a great extent as to cause surprise and wonderment among the theatrical fraternity. Opening as it did with but few city bookings, it scored such an instantaneous success on the occasion of its opening in Chicago, that Mr. Walters was besieged with requests for bookings by city managers from Denver to New York. In Chicago, Indianapolis, Toledo and other large cities, records were broken. In Denver, the police stopped the sale of tickets, as great was the crush. The smaller cities duplicated, as far as capacity would permit, and the close of the season showed a handsome sum on the good side of Mr. Walters' ledger. "A Millionaire Tramp" will leave here at the Opera House Saturday night Feb. 25.

TIME FOR NOMINATIONS EXTENDED.

It appears that a change has been made in the primary election law, as the city clerk has received a letter from the secretary of state notifying him that nomination papers for city officers may be filed not later than March 6th, or two weeks later than required by the law passed two years ago. The secretary also calls attention to the fact that each candidate must file with his nomination papers a statement that if nominated and elected he will qualify and serve.

HOWARD POLLEY MAIMED.

Howard Polley, son of E. N. Polley who resides on Burr Avenue, had the misfortune to lose three of the fingers on his left hand while at work in the refrigerator factory, Thursday. The young man is employed on the pony planer, and in some unknown manner his hand came in contact with the knife.

All White.

SEVERELY BURNED.

While attempting to start a fire in the kitchen stove with the aid of kerosene, Mrs. Maurice Straub of 629 Mason street, was severely burned about the face and hands, Tuesday morning. She had filled the fire box with kindling wood and covered it with oil, not aware that a few live coals still remained in the stove. Mrs. Straub, who was leaning over the stove with the oil can still in her hand, received the full benefit of the explosion that followed. Her hair and clothing became ignited and but for the timely assistance of Mr. Straub, she might have been fatally burned. Her injuries are very painful. Her hair was partly singed from her head. Despite these facts she considers herself quite fortunate that she escaped with her life.

MRS. J. REDFIELD.

Mrs. Julia Redfield, aged fifty-eight years, died Sunday evening at her home on Juneau Avenue in Milwaukee. The remains were shipped to this city Tuesday and the funeral held yesterday from the residence of Thomas Redfield, her son, on King street. Services were held in the Catholic faith of which deceased was a follower.

Mrs. Redfield had been in ill health for several years, some time ago suffering a paralytic stroke which no doubt did much toward hastening the end. She leaves many friends in Rhinelanders to whom her death came as a sad surprise. She was a resident of this city up to eight years ago when she went to Milwaukee.

MUST DRILL OR GO TO JAIL.

Members of the National Guard who have been in the habit of skipping drill whether they had a valid reason or not, will be interested in the bill that has been introduced in the Wisconsin legislature making it a misdemeanor punishable by a jail sentence of twenty to thirty days in addition to a fine for a member of any militia company of the National Guard to remain away from drill a certain number of times without a satisfactory excuse. There is a law now in force in regard to this matter but it is claimed it is not severe enough.

THE GOOD OLD FASHIONED KIND.

The people of Southern Wisconsin who have sighed for an old-fashioned winter are now ready to admit that the later style of winter of the past few years has its merits. This year they have been having enough snow and cold weather to satisfy the hardest sinner. On some lines of railroad they have gone two and three days without a mail. The cold weather has not been confined entirely to northern states. In Colorado and New Mexico cattle and sheep were frozen to death. All parts of the south experienced unusually cold weather, the coldest in 20 years.

ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

There is considerable electric railroad talk going the rounds of the newspapers of this section now days. A line is contemplated from Clintonville to Antigo and it is proposed to extend same to Rhinelanders later. It is also said one line is proposed from Wausau to Antigo and another from Merrill to Antigo.

These plans in addition to the proposed Wisconsin Valley Electric railroad will give us all the electric roads in this section of the state that are necessary, if the plans ever mature.

LOSES VALUABLE DIAMOND.

A diamond setting in a ring worn by John B. McIndoe, was lost in the post office last Wednesday night.

Mr. McIndoe was distributing mail into various pouches and he thinks that while thus engaged the stone became loose and dropped into one of the pouches.

Mail clerks on both the "Soo" and Northwestern roads have been notified but as yet nothing regarding the diamond has been heard. The stone was valued at \$125.

A RECORD BREAKER.

We are informed from a reliable source that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad has broken all records in the matter of equipment and service in its handsome Chicago-St. Louis trains. They are electric lighted and steam heated throughout. The double track right-of-way is thoroughly protected with block signals, and no money has been spared to bring this railroad and its trains up to the highest standard.

The running time of their night train has been reduced one and one half hours.

HOBSON COUPLE WED.

Perry L. McCluskey and Miss Bernice Maylor, of Hobson, were married at that village Tuesday. Justice F. M. Mason, of this city, performed the ceremony. The bride formerly resided in this city. Mr. McCluskey is station agent for the "Soo" road at Hobson and is a young man highly spoken of by all who claim his acquaintance.

White.

WHO WILL WIN THE AUTOMOBILE?

The capital prize in The Evening Wisconsin proverb contest is a Rambler automobile, costing \$250, along with 77 other handsome premiums, having a total value of \$2500. The contest opened February 13 and is the most interesting ever conducted by a newspaper in the state. From day to day for fifty-eight days there will be published in The Evening Wisconsin a proverb picture. For the correct or nearest correct solution of these illustrations the Rambler automobile will be given away, the remaining prizes to be awarded according to the number of correct answers sent in at the close of the contest.

Buy a copy of The Evening Wisconsin from your newdealer or newsboy and study the conditions of the contest. It is open to all readers.

All inquiries should be addressed to the Proverb Editor, Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

WILL ALWAYS BE POPULAR.

The "tramp" play with the knight of the road as the central figure will always retain a place in the hearts of the masses. The American public is sympathetic, and it is always ready to listen to the story of the unfortunate, and this particular case of the never-to-well-nomads amuse, and, at the same time, appeal to it. Of the numerous plays of this kind none has achieved greater success than Elmer Walters' big scenic production, "A Millionaire Tramp," and certainly none deserve it more, for the attraction stands without a rival in its class. A play abounding in brilliant comedy, situations and breath-taking dramatic climaxes, mounted with a most elaborate scenic equipment, is well calculated to make a big success in these days when the country is filled with mediocre attractions and improperly produced plays. At the Grand opera house, Saturday evening, February 25th.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

BY CARL OLSON.
PROGRAM.
Anecdotes of Life of Washington.....
Alvina Emerson.
Declaration—Lincoln's Birthday.....
Roy White.
Anecdotes of Life of Lincoln.....
Margaret Shelton.
Declaration—Captain my Captain.....
Russell Diller.
Music—Dixie.....Girls' chorus
Washington and Lincoln as Men.....
Margaret Shelton.
Declaration—Gettysburg Address.....
Gertrude Shelp.
Washington & Lincoln as Statesmen.....
Carl Olson.
Music—Maryland My Maryland, by School.
Examinations were held Feb. 16 and 17. Owing to this fact no meetings were held by the societies of the school.

ANOTHER RECEIVES FINE.

Arvid Mode, proprietor of the Stockholm saloon at 14 Brown street, sold liquor on Sunday and when arraigned in Judge Browne's court Monday, plead guilty and received the customary fine of \$25. The complaint was made by Chas. Straub.

OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, our first president, and the rural mail carriers enjoyed a lay-off as did also the city carriers. The post office was closed, or having regular holiday hours.

THE SHYLOCK OF SHAKESPEARE.

(By J. H. Anderson, student.)
"The Merchant of Venice," one of the most perfect and most popular of Shakespeare's plays, was written probably in 1594. It was not published till 1616. It is a much praised drama and that the praise is well deserved is proved by the fact that from the reopening of the theatre at the restoration till the present day, the play has kept its place on the stage, and by the further fact that it is among the first of the poet's works to be read and the last to be forgotten. Critics differ greatly as to the moral qualities of "The Merchant of Venice." Some regard the play as teaching the most comprehensive humanity, while others assert that it embodies the narrowest bigotry of the age. It is certain the play was written with a view to dramatic effect, but this effect was involved in the largest and noblest sense.

The leading incidents of the play can be briefly related. Antonio, "the merchant," is very sad and his friends try to cheer him. Among them is one whom he holds dearer than the rest, Bassanio, a gentleman who has squandered his fortune. Bassanio is in love with a beautiful and wealthy heiress and has reasons to think she also loves him, but he hasn't the "means" with which to woo her. Antonio gives his wealth and credit freely to the service of his friend. He has no funds, however, as they are all with his argosies at sea (continued on last page)

NEW NORTH.

Park & Co., Publishers.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING
EVENTS OF PAST
SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War
in the Far East—News from All
Parts of the Union and the Latest
Foreign Intelligence.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

The strikers in St. Petersburg now
total about 50,000. The temper of the
men is more threatening and Cossacks
and other troops have again been
drafted into the city. The police are
arresting the ringleaders.

As a result of the disturbances at
Lodz 144 bodies have been burned,
while 200 wounded persons are still in
the hospitals.

Although the czar has announced him-
self in favor of a zemsky sobor, the
court circles have induced him to delay
action, urging that the creation of a
parliament might lead to an attack on
the throne.

Twenty-five mills are closed in Lodz,
Russia, throwing out of employment 40-
600 men. Renewed industrial trouble is
brewing in St. Petersburg, where it is
rumored Father Gapon again is active.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate on the 17th passed the
bill appropriating \$250,000 for the
District of Columbia, and the diplo-
matic and consular appropriation bill,
carrying \$2,150,000.

Appropriate exercises were held in
both branches of congress in acceptance
of the statue of Frances H. Willard,
the distinguished temperance advo-
cate, which has been placed in
Statuary hall in the national capitol
by the state of Illinois. Notwith-
standing there are about 40 pedestals
in the hall, the statue of Miss Willard
is the first of a woman to find a place
there.

The house on the 16th passed the
bill to provide a government for the
canal zone.

Accompanied by a message from the
president the protocol or treaty between
the United States and San Domingo was
sent to the senate on the 15th.

Senator Bacon introduces resolutions
asking for an inquiry into the nation's
rights in San Domingo, and the rela-
tions between the senate and the
president are forced nearer to the
breaking point.

Representative W. R. Hearst and
Representative Sullivan of Massachusetts
engaged in heated controversy on
floor of house. Hearst personal at-
tacks made because of editorial.

Congressman Sullivan expelled the
household charge made against him by
Mr. Hearst, and was cheered by the
house.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Czar Nicholas is said to be consider-
ing peace terms suggested by Japan
and the end of the Russo-Japanese
war seems to be at hand.

Gen. Gripenberg arrived in St.
Petersburg and charges Kurapatkin
with having ordered a retreat in the
recent battle of Heikotaki when vic-
tory was in the hands of the Russians.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the
czar, was assassinated with a bomb
thrown by a member of the socialist
revolutionary party in Moscow. His
head was torn from his body. The
assassin was arrested. The murder is
regarded as a part of a systematic
scheme of death aimed by terrorists
at members of the imperial family.

President Roosevelt instructed the de-
partment of commerce and labor to un-
dertake a rigid and searching inquiry
into the methods of the Standard Oil
company, with special reference to the
Kansas field. The inquiry, however, is
expected to be national in scope.

A Russian officer confessed that he
placed the shell in the cannon which
was fired at the czar across the River
Neva.

John Nichols (colored), 15 years old,
a newboy in Cincinnati, drank a quart
of whiskey on a wager and died at the
city hospital later, after lying in a
stupor for many hours.

A drastic anti-trust bill, to take the
place of the law of 1907, which was
declared unconstitutional by the su-
preme court three years ago, was in-
troduced in the Illinois legislature.

One woman was burned to death and
15 men and women narrowly escaped
in a fire which damaged the Hotel
Winton in New York city.

Los Angeles (Cal.) police arrested a
man who admits he is Owen Kelly, a
Philadelphia grocer, reputed to be
wealthy, who disappeared last October.

Charles P. Porter, former circuit judge
of Quincy, Ill., and for the last seven
years a prominent member of the Chi-
cago bar, is dead.

A crusade against corsets has been
launched in the Wisconsin assembly.
The live stock losses this year will
be the greatest since the great blizzard
year of 1886. The number of head lost
on the range in western Kansas, west-
ern Oklahoma and the Pan-Handle of
Texas, is estimated at 50,000 head.

The salary of President W. H. New-
man, of the United Vanderbilt system,
is said, will be \$120,000 a year, with a
New York home and an elegant private
car.

The Kansas house adopted a resolu-
tion urging federal action to control
Standard Oil.

Robert Bremner, a pioneer merchant
of Chicago, who settled there in 1848,
died at Orlando, Fla., at the age of 85
years.

The epidemic of cholera in Russia is
threatened in the spring, and the au-
thorities show their alarm. Typhoid is
practically epidemic in St. Petersburg.

Eliz Bugg (colored) was hanged at
Mound City, Ill., as an accessory to the
murder of Chris Mathis at a picnic.
On the scaffold Bugg claimed he was
innocent of the crime, and advised his
hearers to keep out of bad company.

A new trial for Nan Patterson, ac-
cused of murdering Caesar Young, will
be begun on March 6 in New York
in the criminal branch of the supreme
court.

Dr. John H. Granis, said to have
been the first union soldier to enter
the town of Gettysburg at the time of
the battle, died at Saybrook, Conn.,
aged 60.

Alexander Mead, a colored man 116
years old, died at Toledo, O. Mead
was born in slavery October 24, 1789,
near the Big Sandy river in Greenup
county, Ky.

John Shaw, residing on a farm about
20 miles northeast of Quincy, Ill., shot
and killed his wife, and then ended
his own life with the same weapon.
Legal and domestic troubles extending
over several years are responsible for
the tragedy.

Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, has signed
the bill passed by the legislature ap-
propriating \$200,000 for the erection
and maintenance by the state of an oil
refinery, with a capacity of 2000 barrels
a day.

Dan's and Bradstreet's reviews show
favorable conditions of trade after a
general decrease owing to weather.

An official of the Panama railroad
told the house committee on inter-
state and foreign commerce that mem-
bers of the canal commission draw
fees as directors of the railroad.

A Chicago woman captured a burglar
after a hand-to-hand fight, in which
she was stabbed six times.

Sensational charges in the West Vir-
ginia legislature may result in the im-
peachment of Gov. White.

Chicago policemen have been or-
dered to arrest all persons seen spit-
ting on the sidewalk or in elevated
trains and street cars.

A parcels post treaty with Great
Britain has been signed by the United
States. It will be effective by April 1.

Four men killed and 15 injured, of
whom three are in a critical condition,
was the result of two explosions on
board the British submarine boat
"A-5" in the harbor at Queenstown,
Ireland.

Fire of mysterious origin in the
house of Manning Harris, a coal miner
living at Edwards, Ill., burned the
bodies of three small children to a
crisp.

One man was killed and three per-
sons injured, one seriously, in the over-
turning of three passenger cars on a
Missouri Pacific train near Aroca,
Neb.

Fire practically destroyed the inter-
ior of a three-story brick building on
Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.
The loss is estimated between \$75,000
and \$95,000.

Claude S. Saterly, a prominent attor-
ney, pitched headlong from the fifth-
story window in the Longlake build-
ing at Duluth, Minn., and was killed.

To successfully fight the trusts with-
in its borders, a constitutional conven-
tion may be called to broaden the
powers of the Kansas legislature.

President Roosevelt has directed
James B. Garfield, commissioner of cor-
porations of the department of com-
merce and labor, to begin immediately
the oil investigation requested by the
house of representatives in a resolution
adopted unanimously.

Daniel H. McCarthy, at one time one
of the best known cartoonists in the
country, is dead at his home in New
York of heart trouble.

Mrs. Rebecca Snyder and her niece,
Ida Shade, of Liberty, O., were killed
near West Carrollton, O., by being
struck by a train.

Six men were injured, two of them
seriously, in an explosion of chemicals
in the plant of the Brooklyn sulphur
works, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edinboro, Pa., the state normal
school town, was visited by one of the
most disastrous fires in its history.
Loss estimated at \$200,000.

Jay Cooke, whose fame as a financier
is world-wide, died at the home of his
son-in-law, Charles D. Barney, at
Oroniz, a suburb of Philadelphia. Mr.
Cooke was 62 years of age.

The state department has received
word from Minister Bowen that the Ven-
ezuela supreme court, under pressure
from President Castro, has affirmed the
decrees expropriating the property of the
New York Asphalt company.

President Roosevelt is preparing a re-
quest to Judge Grosscup to publish leads
of the best trust for violation of the in-
junction.

The Wisconsin legislature has dis-
missed pages under the age of 17, as re-
quired by the child labor law.

The Illinois railroad and warehouse
commission reported to Gov. Doremus
that the state leads all others in the to-
tal mileage of steam roads in opera-
tion.

The fight in the Equitable Life As-
surance society ended in a draw between
Hyde and Alexander, but policy holders
will be given a voice in the choice of a
director.

President Roosevelt's message on Porto
Rico explains the necessity for the
United States to aid the island repub-
lic or to advance the force of the Monroe
doctrine.

The Kentucky Wesleyan college, the
official school of the Methodist Episcopal
church south, burned at Winchester,
Ky., causing a loss of about \$75,000.

The heavy crop of American cotton
has caused increased activity in mill
buildings at Manchester, Eng. Four new
mills are in course of erection. Al-
together the capital in these new enter-
prises amounts to \$15,000,000. The new
mills will give employment to 3,000
workers.

In a fit of insanity, Mrs. D. Groves,
wife of a mail carrier at Kalamazoo,
Mich., cut her left arm off with a hatchet.
She died a few hours later.

A train on the Burlington road
drawn by two engines, was derailed
near Prescott, Ia. Engineer Peterson
and fireman Sperry and Rosner were
badly wounded.

Another indictment was returned by
the federal grand jury at Portland,
Ore., charging United States Senator
Mitchell, Congressman John M. Wil-
kinson and Blinger Hermann and
others with additional land frauds.

Anton Westmark shot and fatally
wounded his wife at her parents' home
in DeQuette, Ia., and then blew out his
brain. Jealousy caused the tragedy.

Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, is improv-
ing in health, and will be taken south.
Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben
Hur," former minister to Turkey and a
veteran of the Mexican and civil wars,
died at Crawfordsville, Ind.

C. C. McKibben, a traveling salesman
for a typewriter company of Derby,
Conn., was killed by falling from a win-
dow of a hotel at Providence, R. I.

A drunken Indian went on the war-
path 20 miles south of Tonopah, Nev.
He killed three squaws and a fellow In-
dian and then fled to the mountains.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dudding, aged 60 years,
was burned to death at Springfield, Ill.
She poked in a fireplace and her gown
caught fire.

Pitcher Jack Taylor, of the St. Louis
National league baseball club, was ex-
onerated by the board of directors of the
association of a charge of "throwing"
the game between St. Louis and Pitts-
burg in the latter city July 20 last.

The republican candidate for mayor of
Chicago is John M. Harlan.

The Third Russian Pacific squadron
sailed from Lihau for the far east.

Francis C. Lowell, now United States
district judge of Massachusetts, has been
appointed United States circuit judge
for the first circuit, just created by act
of congress.

William Cullen Bryant, the publisher
of the Brooklyn Times and secretary of
the American Newspaper Publishers'
association, died at a sanitarium in
Mainfield, N. J.

Charles Becker, aged 57 years, fatally
stabbed his invalid wife, Emma Becker,
aged 42 years, in Kansas City, Mo., after
which he severed his own jugular vein,
dying instantly.

The Missouri supreme court rendered
an opinion that while osteopaths are not
physicians and surgeons under the laws
of the state, they are liable for damages
resulting from injuries sustained by
persons whom they treat.

Two men met death from falling rock
in the Lake Superior copper mines at
Calumet, Mich.

Four negro children were burned to
death in Kansas City, Kan. The moth-
ers of the children looked them in the
house and weeping.

The National Teachers' Educational
conference will be held in Richmond,
Ind., from July 21 to August 2 inclusive.
The conference will bring together
many prominent educators of the United
States.

Judge W. William Douglas, of Provi-
dence, was elected chief justice of the
supreme court of Rhode Island by the
general assembly to succeed Chief Jus-
tice H. E. Tillinckast, deceased.

Gov. Warner, of Michigan, has ordered
the removal from office of Sheriff-elect
John T. Hoffmann, of Wayne county.
Hoffmann is at present confined in the
Wayne county jail in Detroit. He was
convicted of collecting fraudulent fees
from the state while filling the office of
coroner.

Four persons were found dead in a
small house in Cleveland, O. The deaths
had been caused by escaping natural gas.

The Harriman lines will spend two
between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000 for new
equipment and new rails during 1905.

Ex-Congressman Feely died suddenly
of apoplexy in Chicago.

James Piersall, a negro under indemp-
nity at Lexington, Ky., for 11 separate
crimes committed January 20, was
convicted of criminal assault and given a
death sentence.

The house of representatives has or-
dered a thorough examination of the
methods of the Standard Oil company,
voting immediately on a resolution pre-
sented by Campbell of Kansas.

On the recommendation of the board
of pardons, Gov. Pennington, of Penn-
sylvania, granted a reprieve of one
month to Mrs. Kate Edwards and Samuel
Gresson, sentenced to be hanged for the
murder of the woman's husband.

P. A. Falkenberg, of Denver, Col.,
head counsel of the Woolmen of the
World, died in Los Angeles of a complica-
tion of nervous and kidney troubles.
He was 48 years of age. He was elected president
of the National Fraternal congress last
summer in St. Louis.

Judge Austin H. Young, aged 74 years,
one of the pioneer judges of Hennepin
county, Minn., is dead at his home in Min-
neapolis after a long illness.

The bill giving women the right to vote
for presidential electors was killed by
the Kansas vote by a vote of 60 to 29.

Garth Thompson, colored, was sen-
tenced to be hanged at Madisonville,
Ky., for the murder of James Bream
three years ago.

The sixth session of the first parlia-
ment of his reign was opened in London
by King Edward with all the historic
pageantry which has marked the cer-
emony since his accession. The sovereign
himself read the speech from the throne.
There was nothing of unusual interest in
the document.

The administration building at the
Lester coal mine town of Zeigler, Ill.,
was destroyed by fire, loss about \$200-
000.

Mrs. Lucy Jackson Myrick, a native
of Vermont, died at Middleville, Mich.,
aged 101 years and 10 months.

George Gary Soole, a wealthy retired
banker, died suddenly at Mainwell,
Mich., from a rupture of the brain,
brought on by reading news of the death
of his son, Ellis Soole, who was city at-
torney of Spokane, Wash.

The woman suffrage bill was defeated
in the Montana house, 20 to 28.

Fire which gutted the Hotel Brevoort
in Chicago caused a panic among 277
guests and employees, who were roused
from their beds and forced to flee to
shelter through a blizzard. The loss is
\$150,000.

The Grand Army of the Republic in
Massachusetts named J. H. Wolfe, a negro,
as commander.

President Roosevelt drove through
New York slums and made a speech at
the Hungarian Republican club, after-
ward returning to Washington.

A squadron of British warships com-
manded by Prince Louis of Battenberg,
will visit America waters in October.

The New York Women's Republican
club voted down a motion to oppose a
bill in the legislature providing that a
woman must pay household bills if the
husband fails to meet them.

Mrs. Mary Armstrong, her sister,
Mrs. Cynthia Ford, and her daughter,
Mabel Armstrong were apprehended by
natural gas in the former's residence
in Buffalo, N. Y.

President Roosevelt, in an address
at the Lincoln dinner in New York,
spoke of the race problem; said the
south must do much toward its solu-
tion; expressed faith in the honesty
and courage of southern people.

"FOR MERCY SAKE, DOCTOR, LET ME TAKE MY DOSE BEFORE
YOU PUT THAT IN."



DISPENSARY.

SAYS CANAL MEN RECEIVED FEES

COMMISSIONERS WERE PAID FOR
ATTENDING MEETING OF PAN-
AMA RAILROAD COMPANY.

INVESTIGATION BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

Letter of President Shows Latter Did
Not Oppose Matter—Senate Bars
Previous Testimony of Swayne—
Miss Willard Honored.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The investiga-
tion of the affairs of the Panama rail-
road was continued Saturday before
the subcommittee of the house commit-
tee on interstate and foreign com-
merce. Vice President Drake resumed
his testimony. Chairman Hepburn im-
mediately took up the matter of pay-
ment for attendance on the meeting of
the board of directors, and of the ex-
ecutive committee of the company by
members of the isthmian canal com-
mission.

Mr. Drake declared that all the mem-
bers of the commission, with the ex-
ception of Gen. Davis, who was out of
the country, had attended all of the
meetings of the executive board for
which they had received fees. He said
Mr. Parsons was also a member of the
executive board, and had also re-
ceived fees for his attendance.

Not Opposed by President.
The following extract from the min-
utes of the isthmian canal commission
of its meeting held October 11 last, ex-
planatory of the directors' fees taken
from the Panama Railroad company by
members of the canal commission, was
read before the committee at the con-
clusion of its hearing by Chairman
Hepburn, having been received by him
from Commissioners Harrod and Gran-
sky in letters dated Saturday.

"The commissioners were also in-
formed by the chairman that at recent
conference with the president the mat-
ter of attendance fees paid to the di-
rectors attending meetings provided by
the by-laws of the Panama Railroad
company was referred to and that the
company desired the commission to be
informed that his order fixing the com-
pensation of the commissioners was not
intended to prevent the acceptance of
such fee."

Commissioner Grunsky stated that the
words "The President" in the commis-
sion's minutes referred to President
Roosevelt.

No action in the matter was taken by
the committee.

The letter of Commissioner Grunsky
incloses a communication from him to
Vice President Drake, of the railroad
company, of September 12 last, in
which he returns "unopened" an en-
velope containing his fee for the first
meeting because he did not wish to em-
barrass his associates on the commis-
sion. He says he could not construe the
attendance fee other than compensation
and must decline to accept it.

Swayne's Testimony Barred.
The senate, sitting as a court of im-
peachment Saturday, decided by an
overwhelming vote not to admit in the
Swayne case the testimony given before
a house committee by Judge Swayne,
the respondent in that trial. By unani-
mous consent the statehood controversy
went over until Monday. After conclud-
ing routine business envelopes were de-
livered upon the late Senator Quay.

Noble Woman Honored.
Appropriate exercises were held in
the senate and house Friday afternoon
in acceptance of the statue of Frances H.
Willard, the distinguished temperance
advocate, which has been placed in
Statuary hall in the national capitol by
the state of Illinois. Notwithstanding
there are about 40 pedestals in the hall,
the statue of Miss Willard is the first of
a woman to find a place there.

Lew Wallace Buried.
Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 20.—The
funeral of Gen. Lew Wallace Saturday
afternoon was private in a accordance
with his expressed wishes. Only the fam-
ily and a few intimate friends attended.
Until noon the body lay in the library
building and was viewed by thousands.
Business was suspended and the city did
honor to the memory of the dead.

Nor When It Isn't.
"Are does good eating, papa?"
"No, son, it is bad eating; don't
ever twist a dog's tail when it is at din-
ner."—Houston Post.

The Closed Discussion.
The discussion as to whether Shake-
speare or Bacon really wrote the plays
had occupied the entire evening. John
was filled and his good wife Mary out
of sorts.

Without Delay.
He (fervently)—I would go through
anything for you.
She (sweetly)—Well, let's begin with
your task book.—Cassell's.

Shakespeare If Bacon had anything to
do with those pieces.
"But, my dear," returned her hus-
band, "perhaps Shakespeare won't be
in heaven."
"Then you ask him, my dear!" she
scattered back, and as usual she had the
last word.—N. Y. Tribune.

Acquitted of Murder Charge.
New London, Mo., Feb. 20.—The jury
in the case of Dr. T. Jones Watson, of
Denver, Col., charged with killing his
wife, Saturday returned a verdict of not
guilty.

Death of Ex-Congressman.
Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—Former Con-
gressman Christopher A. Bergen, of New
Jersey, is dead at his home at Haverford,
a suburb of this city, aged 64 years.

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EMPEROR CALLS A SPECIAL COUNCIL

SUMMONED TO CONSIDER SITU-
ATION ARISING FROM KILL-
ING OF GRAND DUKE.

RUSSIANS AWESTRICKEN AT THE BLOODY CRIME

Bells Toll and Masses Read for Re-
pose of Soul of Murdered Man—
Empress Dowager Said to Be
Eaten as Next Victim.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—An extraor-
dinary sitting of the council of the em-
pire has been summoned to consider the
situation resulting from the assassina-
tion of Grand Duke Sergius.

Gloom Hangs Over Capital.
Oppression like the shadow of doom
seems to be hanging over the Russian
capital. Bells are tolling and people in
the streets are awestruck at Friday's
bloody crime. Everyone seems to shrink
before the contemplation of what may
happen next. The tragedy struck deep
in the heart of the perplexed and tried
emperor and many who have been un-
sparring in their criticism now have only
expressions of sympathy for his un-
happy lot. The bitter cup which during
the last year has been pressed again
and again to his lips is once more filled
to the brim and in almost pathetic words
he implores his subjects to pray for the
soul of his murdered uncle. Death is in
the air and no one knows where the next
blow may fall, although precautions
have been doubled in every direction
for the preservation of the lives of the
imperial family and the ministers and the
secret police are seeking out and arrest-
ing those known to be associated with
the fighting organization. The authori-
ties realize their impotency to ward off
the swift acts of terrorism, murder in
the streets being possible at any in-
stant. The only safety seems to lie in
seeking refuge behind palace walls and
all the imperial family have been warned
not to venture out.

Fear Reign of Terror.
Although only the official papers and
the Grashdanin appear with black bor-
ders the editorials of all of them are
strangely sober. Some papers which in
the past have been ready to lay almost
any charge at the door of Grand Duke
Sergius are drawing back before the
prospect of a reign of terror, fearing that
it may destroy the bright prospects of
reform and lead to an era of repression.
But even in the midst of universal re-
probation of the crime the majority ex-
press the hope that after all the darkest
hour comes just before dawn. Among
the revolutionaries there is a sentiment
of elation. They openly glory in the
deed, proclaiming that it removes the
most reactionary influence at court and
also proclaims the general theory that,
in the absence of armed resistance, only
by terror can concessions be wrung from
the hands of the autocracy. According
to their view any weapon is justifiable.
As a matter of fact it is too early yet to
say what the political effect will be. For
the moment everything is at a standstill.

Expressions of condolence have
reached the emperor direct from prac-
tically all governments, those of President
Loubet, Emperor William and King Ed-
ward being especially warm and sympa-
thetic in tone. Emperor William has or-
dered eight days' court mourning. It
is probable that several governments
will send representatives to the funeral
of Grand Duke Sergius.

Mass Held for Sergius.
A solemn state requiem mass for the
repose of the soul of Grand Duke Sergius
was celebrated at St. Isaac's here Satur-
day afternoon at which the Metropolitan
of St. Petersburg officiated and the rep-
resentatives of the foreign powers, the
ministers and other dignitaries were
present in full uniform. But not a single
member of the imperial family attended.
The great square in which the imposing
cathedral is situated presented a re-
markable spectacle. The surrounding
sidewalks were packed with people held
back by a solid wall of police drawn up
in lines. Inside the square row upon
row of gorgeous carriages and sleighs
faced the portal. At intervals were pos-
ted mounted sentries and in each corner
of the square was a squadron of red Cos-
sacks of the guard.

FROM HABERDASHERY TO HIGH FINANCE.

Operations of Munroe Brothers, the "Laundry" Brokers in Wall Street.

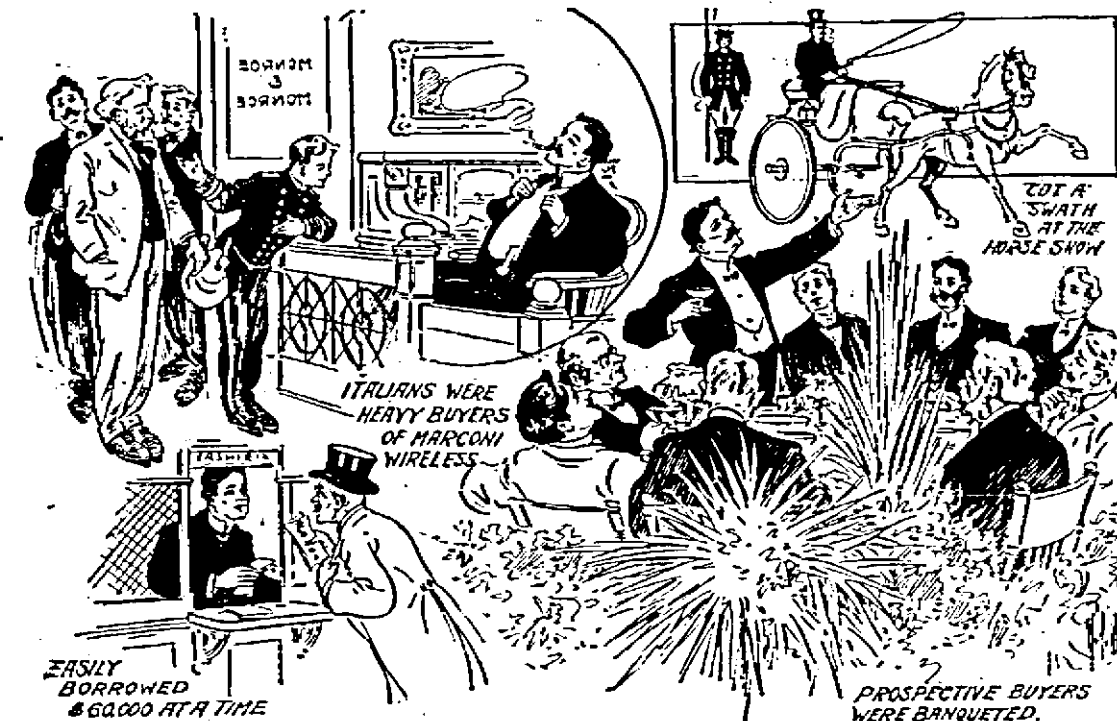
BEGAN ON CAPITAL OF \$1,600.00

Before Many Months the Two Young Men Were Dealing in Millions and Hobnobbing With Gotham's Most Influential Men—Their Dreams of Wealth Rudely Shattered.

New York.—"Failure in Wall Street." This is a headline that is often seen in Gotham dailies, but it seldom creates much comment. It only records the fact that another firm has been caught on the wrong side of the market and forced to suspend.

But the bankruptcy proceedings recently instituted against the Munroe brothers reveal a remarkable story of the operations of two young men whose only business experience before their advent among bulls and bears had consisted in the selling of collars and neckties in a distant and virtually foreign city, who came to New York with practically no capital and in the course of a few months were dealing in millions and negotiating with some of the most influential financiers of the "street," until the inevitable crash came.

They hobnobbed with millionaires and some of the best men of the metrop-



olls and saw visions of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice for themselves, but, as a shrewd veteran of Wall Street said, "the game grew too big for them."

Plan of the Brothers.

James Stillman, president of the National City bank, describes the transactions by which Munroe & Munroe, the "laundry" brokers, obtained from the bank a daily loan of \$50,000 for eight days on an unendorsed and unsecured demand note for the purpose of washing hundreds of thousands of shares of Montreal & Boston Consolidated mining stock in the curb market, as the act of a junior officer of that institution.

That junior officer was Archibald G. Loomis, second vice president of the bank and the leading member of the Montreal and Boston underwriting syndicate. Of course there had to be somebody upon whom the responsibility could be placed by the public for the unusual transactions, and the curiosity of men on the street was satisfied when Mr. Loomis resigned.

It should be said, however, that in the transactions the bank was in no way discredited. The \$50,000 borrowed were paid back by Munroe & Munroe before the close of banking hours each day, so that the bank lost nothing.

An interesting phase of the negotiations was that the Munroes, unknown and unnamed youths, became close personal friends of Loomis.

Began on Capital of \$1,600.

The worldly capital of the Munroes when they quit the printed occupation of mens' furnishes in Montreal to take up even a more genteel occupation in New York, was about \$1,600.

The furniture in the office would have cost more than that—if it had been paid for, and reflected great credit upon the good taste of the gentlemen. The desks were of the finest and most expensive make and the furnishings lavish. There was a grill of chastely ornamental iron work which guarded the cashier, and probably kept him from absconding with the firm's heavily loaded chest.

The furniture included a set of big easy leather-lined chairs and an imposing sofa. There were other tasteful touches about the place, and everything suggested to the uninitiated that untold wealth was at their command.

But it was there some furnishings that first brought the trouble, that resulted in bankruptcy proceedings.

Bankruptcy Proceedings Instituted.

About October 1, Munroe & Munroe approached Mellich & Co. They wanted a bill of goods sent up to their Broad Street office.

They mentioned as reference the National City bank, the institution which afterward lent them \$50,000 daily on their unsecured notes. Mellich & Co. had sold goods to the National City bank. With that reference there seemed to be no doubt that the firm was financially "good." The furniture concern sent up \$500 worth of goods, together with a bill. Munroe & Munroe made a few more purchases in the course of a week, paying the bill to \$339.

The bill wasn't paid in October. Still the furniture man didn't think it worth while to press such excellent customers. In November a short and very polite reminder was sent. No answer.

And still Mellich & Co. were not worried until, on December 2, along came a collector for another firm to whom they

were also indebted, who had heard that Mellich had trusted Munroe & Munroe; also that things didn't look quite right. He dropped in to give a friendly little business tip.

Joseph Mellich decided to brook the possible wrath of the National City bank and sent a collector down to Munroe & Munroe. "Why, certainly!" said that firm, obligingly, and drew at once a check for the full amount on a Montreal bank.

Mellich & Co. deposited the check that afternoon—December 2—and thought no more of it for a week. At the end of the week back came the check marked "N. G."

A member of the Mellich firm went down to investigate. He found a clerk from the sheriff's office in charge of the place.

In the week between the delivery of that check and its return with the two

York and established themselves on Broad Street, in the very heart of the financial district.

While in Montreal they had become connected with the Marconi Wireless Telegraphy company, of Canada, and, as it was understood that the stock was valuable, they began to advertise it extensively on their arrival here, and worked up a wonderful trade among the Italians, who were attracted in part, no doubt, because of their kinship of nationality with the inventor.

Meantime the Munroes had also become interested in the Montreal & Boston Consolidated Copper company, which is at the bottom of the present situation. After the smash in copper two years ago, however, they had a hard row to hoe, and little was heard of them in connection with this company. They nevertheless kept the Marconi stock to the front, and when there came a revival of the demand for copper abroad, their prospects brightened.

Lay Plans for Coup.

They recognized the Montreal & Boston, not some other properties together, and then laid plans for one of the biggest stock market coups in the history of the curb.

A scheme was formed to have the stock of the company underwritten with the special provision that the work should be done by stock exchange firms, as Munroe & Munroe were not members of the exchange. The stock was of a par value of five dollars a share, and a contract was entered into by which the persons who were to underwrite it were to get the stock at one dollar per share.

Various persons went into the syndicate, with the provision that they were to take or underwrite a certain number of shares, paying one dollar per share, 20 per cent. of the purchase price, at the outset and the balance within certain specified times.

The understanding was, however,



that those who had underwritten the stock would not pay the one-dollar price unless the money became necessary for the development of the mining property, the promotion of stock sales, and so on.

The Beginning.

Until about four years ago, George and Alexander Munroe kept a little haberdashery shop in St. Catherine's street, Montreal. They were quite young men and apparently devoted to their business.

It was generally understood that they

received financial backing from J. N. Greenfield, a prominent Canadian broker of that city. George Munroe married a sister of Greenfield's, and through his influence the brothers were introduced in good circles. There had always been speculation as to whether or not the haberdashery store prospered, but one day it was announced that the Munroes had sold the store. At this time the mining craze was springing up over the country, and the brothers went down to the financial center of Montreal, opened up an office and put out a sign, "Munroe & Munroe, Mining Brokers."

Move to New York.

Although they had in a few stocks on commission, it was generally conceded that their chief business was the handling of mining stocks in which Greenfield was interested. Even in the mining business, however, they failed to attract any attention in Montreal, and not long afterward they came to New



THE SUMPTUOUS APARTMENT KNOWN AS THE "OFFICE."

York to dispose of a certain number of shares a month, and what they received was to go 60 per cent. to them and 40 per cent. to those who had underwritten the stock in the beginning. It was then decided that in order to sell the stock at a price above one dollar per share, it would be necessary to resort to the process known as "washing."

In other words, they agreed to themselves purchase the stock at a high price, in order to set that as the market rate. Par being five dollars, and they having obtained it at one dollar, they arranged for street sales at \$2.50 and \$3, themselves buying at that rate, in order to show that the stock was active and to induce the public to buy at the same price.

In point of fact, so as to make a showing of large sales, those who were selling the stock were themselves bidding on it, all the transactions being credited on the books. It has been shown that,

lured by this system, one outsider bought 50,000 shares, at from \$2.50 to \$3.

In disposing of the stock, Munroe & Munroe "washed" about 3,000,000 shares or more in the process of getting rid of about 150,000 shares, for which they said to have paid the company not more than \$150,000 in all. The brokerage on raising this \$150,000 is more than \$100,000, because they had to pay commissions on the whole 3,000,000 shares.

How Sales Were Made.

The Munroes would give orders to certain brokers to sell and to other brokers to buy. When they sold they would get a check the following morning, and then they would use that check, turning it over to the brokers they had employed to buy. The result was that by December 7, the day of the failure, they received checks in payment for the stock sold the day before, and they used these checks to pay for stock they had bought on December 7, they had not the money; the "endless chain" broke, the Munroes went into bankruptcy, and all these persons are creditors for the stock.

Before this situation was reached, however, the Munroes had their day of prosperity, or, rather, George did, for he is the head and front of the combination, even though his brother was a member of the firm. When they came here they were aggressive and enthusiastic young fellows, of the type that is liked in Wall Street, and they quickly made friends. Mr. Loomis was one of these, and Leach another, and both of these are names to conjure with in financial circles. Loomis became chairman of the syndicate's executive committee, and it was through his influence that the loans were obtained from the National City bank.

Reputed a Millionaire.

The friendship of men like these brought other friends to the brothers, and before long George Munroe was reputed to be a millionaire. It is said he lived at the rate of \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year, this income came wholly a little while before he came to New York. He had a luxurious home on East Fifty-seventh street, and another at Southampton, L. I., and often he occupied a suite at the Waldorf-Astoria.

His dress was always at the top of the fashion, and his dinners were a feature of hotel life here. He even went into the "game" to the extent of exhibiting at the horse show. It must not be understood, however, that he meant all this as "bluff." He has said that "washing" stock, or what is called on the floor of the exchange the "dummy-dum business," was a proper manner in which to sell stock, and he was merely enjoying the proceeds. His office contained furniture worth \$30,000, massive black oak, with red cushions, handsome cabinets and pictures.

A Costly Junket.

He always did things in lavish fashion. When Montreal & Boston was at the height of its exploitation, Munroe thought it would be a good plan to let those whom he was trying to interest in it see the actual mine property. Now, it lies away off in British Columbia, on the foothills of the Selkirk, and it costs money to take a party out there. He never considered the expense. A private car was chartered, loaded with everything of the best in the commissary line, and the junketers started away. George could not go, but Alexander took charge.

The party included senators, bankers, politicians, and newspaper men—everybody, in fact, who might be of some aid in advertising the mine.

They stopped at various cities on the way out and had a jolly time.

Not Unlike Fiction.

The revelations in the Munroe case make it not unlike the story told in one of Emile Zola's novels in which a Parisian set of men in the sixties who needed office furniture resorted to the work from a firm whose business it was to outfit people who needed sumptuous offices temporarily.

The firm Gaboriau pictured could, on short notice, give any office the appearance of glittering wealth. It rented out massive desks, cashiers' grills, safes and pictures. It kept constantly on hand a supply of curios for special purposes—mineral specimens for mining companies, oriental curios for people in the China trade, and books of trade rubber for rubber companies. Such objects, scattered carelessly about the office, gave an air of busy industry and genuineness to any old enterprise.

But it is not necessary to go as far as this in modern finance has brought improved methods.

Oppose Circuit Court Bill.

At the final hearing on the circuit court bill, which provides for the redefining of the circuit court districts of the state, considerable opposition developed to the bill. Assemblyman Westfall spoke before the meeting and declared that the new measure would give Milwaukee two courts, to which city is greatly opposed. Large delegations from many points about the state are present and are for and against the bill, as presented by the revision committee.

Will Pass Superior Bill.

The Superior bill will, without doubt, be passed in both houses. It is the measure which the committee on state affairs held last week goes for anything. The measure authorizes the establishment of an inspection system for grain at Superior. Two years ago the bill brought on the hottest fight that has ever taken place over a bill, and consequently the measure was familiar to the members. Its provisions have been received by members of both branches with such good grace that it is almost certain that it will go through without much of a contest.

Find Phrase Unconstitutional.

Following the introduction of important measures in the legislature, it has become a noticeable feature that opponents to the measures have proceeded to pick flaws in the bills. The rate bill has been no exception to the rule, and it is declared that the phrase stating the manufacturers should be given commodity rates is unconstitutional, for the reason that it would tend to destroy commodity rates, an action which would bring protests from shippers in every corner of the state. It is claimed that the commission cannot specialize any class of citizens.

Would Stay "White Plague."

The Kinney bill providing for a state sanatorium for consumptives is being urged by university authorities as the only reasonable expedient by which the state can stay the awful epidemic which results in death to between 2,000 and 1,000 residents of Wisconsin yearly. Prof. H. L. Russell spoke at the meeting of the committee on state affairs regarding the bill, and declared that with the Massachusetts sanatorium, that state is now in a position to save 75 per cent. of the cases treated. The committee seemed impressed by Prof. Russell's statement and reported the measure for passage.

State Society at Capital.

Madison was in the grip of Democratic last week. Two social functions

SOLONS SET RECORD

NEW MARK MADE FOR BILLS INTRODUCED.

NEARLY 700 IN THE HOUSE

Senate Total Reaches Over 400—Railway Rate Measure Causing No End of Excitement in Both Branches.

(Special Correspondence.)

Madison, Wis., Feb. 29.—Last week marked the close of new business in the Wisconsin legislature, and from the volume of bills which made their appearance, the period could be extended several weeks more and there would still be enough introducing of measures to keep both houses busy. Early in the session preparations were being made for the senatorial contest, and in legislation there was little doing. But with the senatorial fight of their hands, the lawmakers gradually began to recover from the lethargy into which the body had been plunged, and at the time of the ending of new business bills were coming so thick and fast that the clerks in both branches were made hoarse in reading the names of the measures to the solons. In the senate over 400 bills had been ushered in. The assembly, however, broke its record of two years ago by bringing the total up to 635 for the 1905 session. On the last day for the introduction of new business 263 bills were introduced into the assembly, bringing the total so high that all previous records for the introduction of bills were scattered to the winds. The railway rate bill is certainly attracting its share of attention all over the state, and in the corridors of the capitol it is almost impossible to pass through a throng of legislators without hearing some reference to the measure. Rumor has it that the bill is not complete as yet, and that corporations do not yet know what will be the outcome of the new additions to its provisions. Its provisions at present are:

Number of commissioners—Three.

Salary—Five thousand dollars a year.

Length of term—Six years.

How chosen—By appointment by governor.

Railroads permitted to make their own classification and rates and commission can change itself shown to be unjust.

No attempt made to restrict railroads by way of concentration rates. Railways are permitted to do what is necessary for developing manufacturing interests of the state.

Usual control over bridges, etc., given commission.

Comply with Labor Law.

Social democrats have scored a victory in the legislature by the adoption by both houses of their resolution to comply with the child labor law in employing help in both branches. At first the resolution was put on the shelf by being indefinitely postponed, but upon another vote the measure was sent to the special committee on rules favoring the abolishment of child labor in the legislature. Many of the messengers and pages are under 14 years of age, and it was declared that, although the act of employing them was in direct violation of the child labor law, it was impossible to amend the state laws by discharging them. The committee reported favorably on the resolution, and the legislature adhered to the law by adopting it and ordering all employees under 14 years of age dismissed.

Capitol Resolution Referred.

The assembly referred the joint resolution to employ Cass Gilbert as supervising architect for a new capitol and provided to the committee on capitol and grounds. On Thursday of this week the committee holds a public hearing on the resolution, at which all details are to be taken up and thoroughly gone over.

Oppose Circuit Court Bill.

At the final hearing on the circuit court bill, which provides for the redefining of the circuit court districts of the state, considerable opposition developed to the bill. Assemblyman Westfall spoke before the meeting and declared that the new measure would give Milwaukee two courts, to which city is greatly opposed. Large delegations from many points about the state are present and are for and against the bill, as presented by the revision committee.

Will Pass Superior Bill.

The Superior bill will, without doubt, be passed in both houses. It is the measure which the committee on state affairs held last week goes for anything. The measure authorizes the establishment of an inspection system for grain at Superior. Two years ago the bill brought on the hottest fight that has ever taken place over a bill, and consequently the measure was familiar to the members. Its provisions have been received by members of both branches with such good grace that it is almost certain that it will go through without much of a contest.

Find Phrase Unconstitutional.

Following the introduction of important measures in the legislature, it has become a noticeable feature that opponents to the measures have proceeded to pick flaws in the bills. The rate bill has been no exception to the rule, and it is declared that the phrase stating the manufacturers should be given commodity rates is unconstitutional, for the reason that it would tend to destroy commodity rates, an action which would bring protests from shippers in every corner of the state. It is claimed that the commission cannot specialize any class of citizens.

Would Stay "White Plague."

The Kinney bill providing for a state sanatorium for consumptives is being urged by university authorities as the only reasonable expedient by which the state can stay the awful epidemic which results in death to between 2,000 and 1,000 residents of Wisconsin yearly. Prof. H. L. Russell spoke at the meeting of the committee on state affairs regarding the bill, and declared that with the Massachusetts sanatorium, that state is now in a position to save 75 per cent. of the cases treated. The committee seemed impressed by Prof. Russell's statement and reported the measure for passage.

State Society at Capital.

Madison was in the grip of Democratic last week. Two social functions

which will be entered in the history of the state took place, and between these and the legislative doing the capital was the scene of the liveliest week for several seasons. Governor and Mrs. La Follette gave a reception at the executive mansion for the members of the legislature and the Wisconsin Press association. Over 600 guests graced the function with their presence. Upon invitation of the Forty Thousand club of this city, over 700 guests assembled in the university gymnasium and partook of a banquet in honor of the Wisconsin Press association and the legislators. At both of the events all the notables of the state were present, with the exception of Senator Spooner, who sent a telegram stating his regrets. The occasions were ones which will be long remembered in both society and legislative circles.

Wisconsin Editors Meet.

The Wisconsin Press association held its two days' convention in this city last week and elected the following officers:

President—Judge Emil Baensch, Manitowish.

Secretary—F. T. Yates, Washburn.

Treasurer—N. P. Rindlaub, Platteville.

Vice Presidents.

First district, Edward Mabone.

Second district, C. L. Hobbs.

Third district, O. G. Munson.

Fourth district, M. C. Douglas.

Fifth district, C. W. Frazer.

Sixth district, H. W. Boens.

Seventh district, George A. Markham.

Eighth district, C. H. Slocum.

Ninth district, H. W. Meyer.

Tenth district, F. L. Derner.

Executive committee—Mr. Chever, O. G. Munson, Mr. Ressler and Mr. Andrews.

The association adopted resolutions asking the legislature not to pass the Noble bill prohibiting the publication of patent medicine advertisements and requiring the formula of the medicines to be printed on the bottles, and to shelve the Disdale bill empowering the state board of medical examiners to revoke the license of any physician who advertises himself on his medicines. The resolutions declare that both bills are against good public policy.

Look for Cary's Successor.

The coming election of a superintendent of public instruction has cast its shadow before, and political circles in the city are talking of possibilities for the place. L. D. Harvey, who formerly occupied the office for four years, has positively refused to allow his name to be considered in connection with the place. It was generally supposed that Harvey would be the man to oppose Superintendent Cary, but his announcement puts an end to the search for a man in that direction. Prof. Jackson of West Superior, having withdrawn, only President Albert Salisbury, of the Whitewater normal school, remaining to contest the office. The election in April is the first opportunity the voters of Wisconsin will have to test the operation of the new plan of electing the superintendent of public instruction in the spring. The selection of candidates will be upon nomination papers, as the primary election does not apply.

Eyes on Governor's Chair.

All eyes are now turned towards the governorship chair, which will be vacant March 4, when Robert La Follette takes the oath of United States senator, thus giving up his gubernatorial toga. Lieut. Gov. Davidson occupies the chair during the governor's preparations for his entrance into the new office, and if present indications point right, a lively squabble is likely to ensue over the succession. Every attempt is made to conceal the ambitions of aspirants to the chair, but here and there a little loquacious and unusual activity (tell of the aspirations of some possible candidate. From now on the governor will devote his time to the study of national politics, ever mindful of the needs of his home state. Lieut. Gov. Davidson is endeavoring to strengthen his hold on the first place by careful attention to his duties in the executive offices.

Wants Uniform Tobacco Tax.

Senator Munson offers a measure which provides for the uniform taxation of tobacco throughout the state, and proposes that the weed shall be graded and assessed according to its merits. The present conditions are declared to be of a bad character. Owners and buyers of warehouse tobacco may list it where most satisfactory rates may be secured, thus getting around the law in an easy manner. It is to remedy this that Senator Munson has brought his bill to the front.

Proposes Municipal Measure.

The social democratic member of the senate, Jacob Rummel, proposed amendments to the state constitution, looking toward the municipalization of public utilities. One proposes the abolition of all exclusive franchises held by corporations and the other proposes that cities shall have power to issue bonds upon vote of the people for the building of municipal plants up to a limit of 25 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the city.

Epoch in State Insurance.

The state department of insurance saw an epoch in its history when a number of bills providing for several changes and improvements were introduced into both houses of the legislature. One bill by Mr. Crowley gives consumers the power to investigate fires as well as deaths. If another measure Mr. How's salary is increased to \$7,000. Still another provides for the redemption of capital stock of life insurance companies when they have \$20,000,000 insurance in force. Besides these there are many other measures of lesser importance.

GARRISON.

Prairie du Chien.—William Crawford and his wife's sister, Frances Crawford, have been arrested and thrown into prison here, charged with the murder of an infant. In order to hide his guilt with the woman it is alleged that Crawford buried his unlawful child in a barnyard while it was still alive.

Racine.—Members of the state board of control visited Racine to inspect work thus far completed on the new insane asylum building and will be asked to settle all disputes regarding expenditures and the present water system.

Prairie du Chien.—A heavy engine on the Burlington and five loaded cars were derailed three miles below Prairie du Chien and blocked traffic 12 hours.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

University Mascot Dead.

Madison.—Lloyd, better known as "Babe" Spencer, for years the mascot of the University of Wisconsin football team, is dead of paralysis. Not four feet tall, but weighing nearly 200 pounds, Spencer was a familiar figure at all the big games in which Wisconsin took part. It was his custom to lead on the field a live ladder. Lloyd Spencer's home was in Evansville, his parents being prominent people of that place. He was a cousin of Dr. Claude Beete, of Milwaukee. Young Spencer was about 27 years of age. He was a great favorite at the university.

Recovers Lost Sight.

Appleton.—The case of Miss Sadie Clark, of Neenah, a high school student who recovered her eyesight as suddenly as she lost it over two weeks ago, is attracting much attention here. Miss Clark had never had eye trouble until she awoke on the morning of February 6 to find herself stone blind. She was on a train going to Milwaukee to undergo an operation when her sight suddenly returned, unimpaired by the mysterious period of blindness.

Man and Wife Cremated.

Unity.—The residence of Carl Hoffman, two miles from this city, was destroyed by fire early the other morning. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were cremated, their charred remains being found in the ruins. Mrs. Hoffman was blind and an invalid, and Mr. Hoffman was old, feeble and not able to save himself. The family of Paul Brewer, living in the same building, barely escaped. The cause of the fire was a defective fuse, it is thought.

Tragedy in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee.—Joseph Obermeyer, 12 years old, was shot and killed in front of his home by William Johannsmeyer, 18 years old. Johannsmeyer was driving in a sleigh when, it is alleged, Obermeyer jumped on the back of the sleigh and called him names, which led to the shooting. Johannsmeyer has been arrested.

Trainmen Held for Murder.

Stevens Point.—The coroner's jury investigating the railroad wreck here recently, resulting in the death of Engineer Schell, recommended that Conductor C. D. Chandler and brakeman Edward Greisner be held for manslaughter in the fourth degree.

Finds Mother Dead.

Manitowish.—Mrs. Ferdinand Werra was found dead in her room by her daughter when the child returned home from school. She was 45 years of age and had been subject to attacks of heart failure for some time. A husband and one child survive her.

The News Condensed.

Stevens Point.—William Jennings Bryan addressed an audience of 300 people in the Presbyterian church on "The Prince of Peace."

Marquette.—Miss Beryl Lyons, aged 17 years, was assaulted by an unknown woman, who threw carbolic acid in her face, burning her severely.

Appleton.—Lawrence university students delivered orations for cash prizes in the competition to select representatives of Lawrence at the state intercollegiate oratorical contest to be held at Ripon March 17. Irwin Church, of Menominee Falls, won first place.

Racine.—Dr. Alfred L. Buchan, one of the best known physicians in southern Wisconsin, died at the home of his brother, Edward Buchan, in the town of Dover, of cancer of the liver.

Deperre.—All slot machines in Deperre have been ordered out by Mayor Knypers, the result of complaint by citizens.

Whitewater.—The home of Mrs. A. G. Leland, of Whitewater, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$7,000.

Plainfield.—Many schools near Plainfield have been closed because of a prevalence of smallpox.

Ripon.—Evolution and Athenian societies of Ripon college celebrated Lincoln's birthday with a joint session.

Seymour.—Max Sidel, of Seymour, the man who for some time has lived with an artificial stomach, is dead.

Marquette.—The annual Valhalla festival will be observed here, with Spencer Leenoot making the principal address.

Madison.—The second annual course for farmers has opened at the agricultural college at the state university. Over 100 farmers from various parts of the state were in attendance.

Madison.—Prof. Charles Kenneth Leith, of the state university, department of geology, has begun a six weeks' course in pre-Cambrian and structural geology at the University of Chicago.

Union Grove.—This town, with 400 inhabitants, has not returned a single cent of delinquent taxes on real estate and only \$147 on personal property, and of this amount was that of a man absent from the village.

Oaklath.—Normal representatives to the state international oratorical contest will be: Zedee Borse, of Iron Mountain; "Robert Louis Stephenson," LaBerge Wood, of Brandon; "Nathan Hale," and Howard Thackeray, of Glen Beulah. "The Way of Life."

Marquette.—Johann Hoch was in Marquette two years ago with a woman he called his wife. He sold silver polish and called himself B. F. Thackeray. His picture was recognized by many here.

Freedom.—Mrs. William Voss and daughter, of North Freedom, were terribly burned. The child's dress caught fire from a lamp and nearly burned the clothes from her body while the mother was trying to extinguish the flames with her hands.

Stoughton.—Adolph Jacobson and John Hendricks had their limbs crushed by the falling of a platform at the Maadit Wagon company's plant.

Green Bay.—Capitalists are interested in a plan to establish a third paper mill here. A site has already been selected. Only one-half acre will be turned out.

Janesville.—Thomas McKinnis was refused a new trial on the charge of subordination of perjury, and was sentenced to state prison for one year.

Racine.—When Miss Mary Ellmore, a member of a theatrical company, reached Racine, a hand grip, said to contain jewelry and diamonds valued at \$7,000, were missing. Telegrams located the grip at Milwaukee. Miss Ellmore having left the grip on a train.

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

C. M. PARK, Editor and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per line for the first insertion and fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion. For a full column for each insertion. For a full column for each insertion. For a full column for each insertion.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at the rate of one cent per line for the first insertion and five cents for each subsequent insertion. All notices will be charged for at the rate of one cent per line for the first insertion and five cents for each subsequent insertion.

An exchange comes out this week with an article headed "President Salisbury Accepts Call." Mr. Salisbury's hearing must be very good.

With railroad rate legislation, revision of the tariff, ratification of the Arbitration treaties, President Roosevelt is having more strenuous days than he ever had at the head of his Rough Riders. But he is right, and that is more than nine points in the contests.

This is a real! Racine county Board of Supervisors has prohibited all smoking and card playing in the Racine county jail. And that after the hooches were comfortably convicted and settled for the winter and cannot get out at this time to seek a more hospitable and less costly county bastille. Those supervisors must be hard hearted men.

The bill recently introduced in the legislature to do away with the present county board system and adopt the commissioner system provides for three commissioners in counties of less than 20,000 population and five commissioners in counties of over 20,000 population. Commissioners to be elected irrespective of place of residence in the county.

There is a bill before the legislature making lawyers, only, eligible as county judges. Now with all due respect to the legal profession, and the thought that it will be better to have lawyers as judges, as a rule, we do not believe it best that the bill become a law. Because in many small counties, where the salary is necessarily very small, no lawyer could afford to accept it.

Barbers throughout the state are rushing letters to the different members of the legislature asking the repeal of the present barber law. One of the arguments used is the question, "What has the inspection board done that is of benefit to the barbers or the public?" That's a hard question to answer. We can at least say that they have drawn their \$4.00 per diem, also their expenses and mileage. That seems to be about all that anyone is absolutely certain they have done.

A treaty has been signed establishing a parcels post between this country and Great Britain. We do not know how advantageous it may be to residents of the two countries, but it is of great interest inasmuch as it is shown how easy such a post may be established where the express companies are not in the way. Senator Platt had no influence that could stop this treaty, as he seems to have to block all laws in this country which might interfere with the express business. Will people never awaken to the giant monopolies, the express companies.

The congressional committee on public buildings has reported favorably upon an appropriation for Wisconsin buildings and sites to the amount of \$239,000. The cities favored are Green Bay, Barabois, Marinette, Chippewa Falls, Manitowish, Watertown, Wausau, Kenosha and Appleton. This is probably all that will be done this session in regard to buildings and sites. Rhinelander was not in at the finish with its small bid for \$10,000. In writing our postmaster in regard to the probable cost of a suitable site, etc., it would seem that we have been given a moderate dose of the article that is commonly called in the language of the street, "hot air."

The present winter will go down as one of the coldest of its kind, one in which there was much sickness and suffering. Other winters have brought more snow, more blizzards, but the weather was much milder. Instead of zero weather, nearly or quite every morning during the last two months the mercury has been below zero, and probably the average has been 20 degrees below. Many mornings the mercury has been from 30 to 40 below and when it indicated but 10 below people have said "it is getting warmer—only 10 below." Some have even spoken of the "mild weather" at such times. Rhinelander has been no colder than cities 150 miles south,

but it has been cold enough to cause all of us to long for the melting snow, the indications of spring.

It is said that the U. S. senate has brought about the controversy with the President in regard to the arbitration treaties in order to tangle up the railroad rate bill, and eventually kill it. The action of the leaders in the senate bids fair to do for the President what the opposition in Wisconsin did for Governor LaFollette, reject him in 1908. The President has said he would not again be a candidate, but if the senate continues its present policy, the people will demand his continuance in his present position another term. There is a reform movement afoot in this country that is gaining headway every day. If the leaders of the senate see fit to oppose this movement, the time is not far distant in their political careers when they will admit, as others have before them, that they made a mistake and retire to private life. The people are about as well posted upon some matters as the higher branch of congress, and think they know who among public men are right.

GRANTS TO RAILROADS.
WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 17.—Secretary of the Interior, Hitchcock reported today that 1,800,240 acres of railroad grants had been surveyed by the land office for delivery to railway companies during the time from June 1903, to April 1904. These lands are situated in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada and Washington. The great bulk of these lands are in Montana.

And yet some people say that railroads are built and maintained by private enterprise alone. That no laws should be passed to restrict them in their business.

Not a railroad in Wisconsin or any state but that has been subsidized in the above manner and in other ways by the people and their money. And now the people have the right of restraint by virtue of primary interest.

A HOPEFUL INDICATION.

Since we came to Rhinelander, and cast our lot with the NEW NORTH, nearly four months since, expecting then, and with no change of purpose to the meantime, to remain here and continue to "grow" with the best city in Northern Wisconsin, one of the most hopeful indications of the city is that we seem to have very few "knockers," those who are constantly "bow wowing" against the place. On the contrary the business men, generally, speak a good word for the town, and are not slow in predicting a great and glorious future for this the metropolis of this portion of the state. Of course there are many things we need here, and in this with the spirit of progress of our good business men we will have them.

Many can look back to their personal observations of fifteen years ago, and comparatively note the changes, and all such can say "we have progressed wonderfully and in the same ratio we will be a large city in 1920."

Let us not incur too many obligations, but each year add some valuable improvement that will appeal to new comers, act as a standing invitation to others to cast their lot with us. The right kind of business men with the right kind of spirit are right here in Rhinelander to make this the right kind of a city in every way. And the NEW NORTH hopes to be one of this procession whose motto is "forward," and to contribute in such way as it can to the advancement of Rhinelander.

LAY SERMON.

Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Matthew 22:39.

The same commandment is recorded in Leviticus 19:18.

So the obligation of neighborly love is imposed by both law and gospel. It has been maintained with some degree of plausibility that the Mosaic code repealed by implication this beautiful law of love, or at least rendered it nugatory by permissible infractions. But in the christian view it is not necessary to discuss that question. The Master has settled it forever. He not only reiterated the law in the text on His utterances, but amplified it in the sermon on the mount. The law is not ambiguous. It is as plain as daylight could make it. And yet it is all its violations were punished by imprisonment the place of incarceration would have to be enlarged every year.

As I said, the law is plain, and it has been construed by one to whom we owe allegiance and whose construction we are bound to accept. Yet, while accepting it theoretically, we too often practically and persistently reject or ignore it. In this we are like lawyers attempting to nullify the decisions of the supreme court. They advance arguments which satisfy their own pride, ambition or interest, yet what it is like battering a stone wall with a foot ball. There can be but one result.

Obedience to the law of universal love is about as hard a task as ever was assigned to poor human nature. No wonder we sometimes try to evade it or to explain it through technicalities. But we must not forget that the law governing christian conduct is irrevocable, and that their enforcement is within the exclusive jurisdiction of a court from whose judgment there is no appeal.

I am not sufficiently up in theology today whether that court is one of strict or of liberal construction. No one now upon earth has ever appeared before that august tribunal, nor has any report ever come to us from those who have stood before it. We have but one authority and that is infallible. Whenever we find in that authority "thou shalt" or "thou shalt not" there is no choice but obedience. There is no room for doubt, no time for hesitation. It is a case in which only a steel clad conscience can slumber.

One of the greatest difficulties which beset the religious life is that duty is so often instantaneous and insistent. A vital act must be performed or omitted with but a moment for consideration, and in that instant a battle must be fought with self upon the result of which the success or failure of a christian life may depend. Shall I turn the other cheek or shall I strike back? Shall I give my cloak or shall I have the fellow arrested for larceny? Shall I go with him to prison or shall I part from him in disgust at the first mile stone? Shall I be kind to the despotic, forgiving to the trespasser, prayerful for the persecutor, or shall I say "you're another," sue for damages or curse and spare not? These are real and serious questions. There is no theology in them. They are matters of conduct and duty. We can accept no man's interpretation of them. We must take the Master's words as they are and decide for ourselves.

Some have carried this doctrine of non-resistance and non-combattiveness to the extent of inhibiting all forcible contention even for human rights. Fortunately that narrow view has always been confined to a few. The christian can in no wise be relieved from public duty. He must fight for home and country. He must defend the honor of his family and denounce and oppose wrong in whatever shape it appears. He must be militant so long as evil is in the world. Muscular christianity has been a powerful factor in the establishment and preservation of civil and religious liberty. At the call of patriotism the soldier of the cross has become the soldier of his country, and his strong arm has ever helped to win the battle of the free.

But that is public duty. Private and personal relations present another question. The divine injunction cannot exclude the right of self defense, for that is law also. But here the line of demarcation is difficult to draw. Impulse is a dangerous guide, passion a fatal prompter. "Vengeance is mine saith the Lord," and no one can safely usurp that prerogative. The old Roman law invested the pater familias with the power of life or death. It was said of officers that he was so well poised and philosophical that he could superintend the execution of a slave as calmly and dispassionately as if performing the simplest duties of domestic life. But we are not all Ciceros or heathen philosophers. The divine law has injected into our system the quality of mercy and has enervated us with restraints unknown to any but christian civilization.

I have heard good people demur to the liberal interpretation of this law of love. They accept the theory but limit its scope. Its variety goes only to a "certain extent." But what is that certain extent? Where is the line at which we must check the course on the lip or arrest the arm ready to strike? "Aye, there's the rub." Is the test found in the question "who is my neighbor?" Is it in the nature or extent of the injury that merits chastization or ones for pardon? Is it in the dear relationship once existing but now violently severed? Here are difficulties from which no philosophy can rescue us. No process of reasoning can solve this problem. We must accept the law as formulated, together with the applications of its divine Author. What are they? Many more than can here be enumerated. Blessed are the merciful. Forgive us as we forgive. If ye forgive not neither shall ye be forgiven. Your judgment shall be adjudged, your measure meted to you.

So you see it is dangerous for us to assume this judicial function. We may criticize an act of the Wisconsin Legislature and still be within the pale of salvation. We may even humbly dissent from a solemn enactment of the American Congress and yet escape impeachment. But it is presumptuous to amend by construction a plain unambiguous law of God. Oh, you say, it is easy to give advice. Yes, and you might add "physician, heal thyself." Both remarks would be appropriate and fair. And healing ourselves is just what we are all trying to do if we are honest christians. But if our hearts are right and our heads level it is not by our own unaided efforts that we are essaying this healing process. We need help. We need grace. We need many things that are not found in our wisdom or our philosophy. And it was to supply these needs that the Master laid down this wholesome and simple law. He was the embodiment of wisdom as well as of goodness. He knew the weakness of human nature, and that, unless there was rigid self repression, evil passions would overpower us. So He formulated the ideal character. Its foundations are love, its ingredients are purity, mercy, humility, forgiveness, all the virtues of the beatitudes. Hard to meet the conditions? Surely it is. And sometimes we fall egregiously. By putting our own construction upon divine law and acting

accordingly we sometimes get so far away from the ideal that we cannot recognize our selves in the mirror of the New Testament; and sometimes, in struggling to get back, we try to settle with our own consciences and find because we can find no party of the second part. We find christians in whom this spirit of love has become so attenuated that their frigid demeanor would put a coating of ice an inch thick on the warmest affection.

But these are abnormal conditions. No room for such in the heart where love and humility are enshrined. In such a heart rancor has no place and revenge no foothold. The christian who best recommends his profession is he who most nearly obeys this law of love and forgiveness. That is the heart of this great question.

We have said that it is hard to meet the conditions. But there is only one thing easy in this life and that is to float with the tide, and there isn't exercise enough in that to develop a respectable bust. The conditions of success are always hard. The higher life is ever strenuous. The best man has within an evil self against which he must constantly struggle. What greater victory can there be than in conquering that self? Yet it is a victory within reach of us all. The suppression of hatred, the forewearing of revenge, involve only the sacrifice of a little pride. We know not what the effect may be upon our enemy. It may gratify or intensify his malice, or it may open his heart to better things. But we do know its effect upon ourselves. The more good we do the more we can and want to do. The more sincerely we forgive and the more warmly we love, the higher and broader and purer our lives become, until, by obedience to the wondrous law of love, we may ourselves become embodiments of goodness and truth. So mote it be.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

At a special meeting of the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander held on the 11th day of Feb. 1905. Said meeting called to order by Hon. Mayor at the hour of 8 p. m. The following Aldermen were present: Ball, Barnes, Dick, Dwyer, Gayette, Johnson, Olson, Roepcke, Swedberg and Stumpner.

The meeting was called for to consider the proposed plan of macadamizing the principal streets of the City.

The following bills were also presented to Council:

6793 Sam Moberg	\$ 52.00
6794 Jacob Lawrence	2.45
6795 Jas. Whalen	8.00
6796 Anton Larson	1.00
6797 Dennis Hergren	4.50
6798 Jerry Driscoll	90.00
6799 David Logan	204.00
6800 C. J. Hanson	123.00
6801 Herman Shrenke	16.00
6802 Arthur Taylor	115.00
6803 Wm. Olson	483.75
6804 Wm. Co. No. 1	77.00
6805 Wm. Co. No. 2	62.00
6806 Mrs. Graham	2.50
6807 Mrs. Graham	2.00
6808 A. M. Cass	6.22
6809 Mrs. Anna Laech	5.00
6810 John Bloom	50.00
6811 Frank Lawrence	46.50
6812 A. W. Shelton	1.70
6813 Gust Swedberg	2.00
6814 Lewis Hardware Co.	50.76
6815 Park and Co.	6.75
6816 A. W. Shelton	18.27
6817 Markham & Keefe	45
6818 Markham & Davidson	20.53
6819 C. H. Roepcke	7.70
6820 Hans Anderson	19.05
6821 Val. Eschig	9.75
6822 A. D. Sutton	4125.01
6823 J. A. Whiting	3017.24
6824 J. A. Whiting	3.00
6825 Dunn & Wood	36.34
6826 Joe Rourke	4.42
6827 S. Walters	6.00
6828 Rhinelander Iron Co.	11.35
6829 L. Payes	2.50
6830 Oswald Rahrlich	2.50
6831 Kanawha Fuel Co.	199.68
6832 Rhinelander Tel. Co.	10.00
6833 Rhinelander Light Co.	7.25
6834 Rhinelander Light Co.	238.00
Recommended at	234.59

Moved by Alderman Stumpner seconded by Alderman Dwyer, that the bills be allowed as recommended by the Comptroller and Clerk be instructed to issue orders in payment for same. Carried, all voting aye.

The following was read:
To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, City of Rhinelander.
Gentlemen:—
We would like to purchase the west 10 feet of lot 8 block 23, of the original plat of city of Rhinelander for the purpose of erecting thereon a concrete building for a lighting station and to be used for a sub-station for the Rhinelander Power Co. We will give you for this \$400.00. Your prompt attention in this matter will oblige.

Rhinelander Lighting Co.
Per Wixson and Forbes.
Said communication was upon motion referred to committee on City Buildings and they to report on same at next meeting of council. Carried.
The following report was read:
To the Council.
Gentlemen:—
You referred to me for an opinion in the matter of the power of the City to sell the land platted as park in the

First Addition to Rhinelander in the 6th ward. Subdivision 29, of section 32 of the charter gives the council power to sell and dispose of park lands, however obtained.

It is my opinion however, that a good title cannot be given by the City unless the party plating the land joins in the deed. I have talked this matter over with Mr. Pierce, the Land Commissioner of the Ry. Co., which platted this addition, and he said the Ry. Co. would join in the deed in case the city wished to sell this land, but would expect to receive part of the money received from the sale.

Respectfully submitted,
A. W. Shelton.
City Attorney.

Moved and carried that this matter be referred to Committee on City Affairs and city attorney and they to report at next meeting of Council.

The matter of settling the Water Works Bonds question was taken up for discussion.
The following resolution was read: Resolved that the Board of Public Works employ a competent expert to assist Mr. A. D. Sutton, to determine the present value of the Water Works plant and report at next meeting.

Offered by
C. H. Roepcke, Alderman.
Moved by Alderman Swedberg seconded by Ald. Barnes, that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried all the aldermen voting aye.

The matter of improving the principal streets of our city was discussed, and the following resolution was offered by Ald. Dwyer.

Resolved, that it is the sense of the Council that the following streets should be macadamized this year:

Brown street from Rives to Anderson street, Pelham from Anderson to Chicago and North-Western Railway Crossing, Stevens from Anderson to Davenport and Davenport from Brown street to Oneida Avenue.

Rives from Brown street to Anderson street, Anderson street from Rives street to Thayer, and Thayer street from Anderson street to the Soo Ry crossing.

Offered by
Frank Dwyer, Alderman.

Moved by Ald. Swedberg seconded by Ald. Johnson that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried.

The following resolution was read: Resolved that the Board of Public Works are instructed to sell the remains of the Curran School to the highest bidder.

Offered by
John Swedberg, Alderman.

Said resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote of the council.

Moved by Ald. Stumpner, seconded by Ald. Roepcke, that the Clerk be authorized and instructed to purchase 3 search lights for the Police Department. Carried.

Moved by Alderman Stumpner, seconded by Ald. Dwyer, that the compensation for the officers of the Primary election, be fixed at \$3.00. Carried.

Upon motion council adjourned.
GUST SWEDBERG, City Clerk.

The Good Old Way.

A severe cold or attack of la grippe is like a fire, the sooner you combat it the better your chances are to overpower it. But few mothers in this age are willing to do the necessary work required to give a good old-fashioned reliable treatment such as would be administered by their grandmothers, backed by Boschee's German Syrup, which was always liberally used in connection with the home treatment of colds and is still in greater household favor than any known remedy. But even without the application of the old fashioned aids German Syrup will cure a severe cold in quick time. It will cure colds in children or grown people. It relieves the congested organs, allays the irritation, and effectively stops the cough. Any child will take it. It is invaluable in a household of children. Trial size bottle, 2c; regular size, 5c. For sale by
J. J. Reardon.

The Best Physic.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by
Anderle & Hinman

A Timely Rap.

Nell—Somebody told me to-day that I was handsome.
Belle—When was that?
Nell—To-day.
Belle—No; I mean when were you handsome?—Chicago Journal.

Where Traveling Is Comfortable.
See—Don't you think that traveling is more comfortable in the west than it is here?
He—I know it is. Why, I have traveled for days there without meeting a single creditor.—Chicago Journal.

Strictly In It.

Mr. Clifton—Are you one of the "Daughters of the Revolution," Miss Lakeside?
Miss Lakeside (of Cleveland)—Sure. Pa owns three merry-go-rounds.—Cleveland Enquirer.

Uneasy About Alfred.

"How is your boy Alfred succeeding at college?"
"I'm afraid we'll find out pretty soon that he's running in debt. He's writing to use once a week now."—Chicago Tribune.

SAW MILL MACHINERY.

Saw Mills	Engines
Gang Edgers	Boilers
Lumber Trimmers	Pulleys
Lath Machines	Shafting
Bolting Machines	Bases
Planer Machines	Trucks
Shaper & Markers	Grate Bars
Drag Saws	Feed Mills
Wood Saws	Hoist Powers

We Manufacture a Full Line of Up-to-Date Saw Mill Machinery. Write for our Catalogue & Free. It will pay you.
R. R. HOWELL & CO. Minneapolis, Minn.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 25-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar. It fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Sold by
J. J. Reardon.

A Mother's Remedy.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children, for colds, croup and whooping cough, and as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drugs, it may be given confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by
Anderle & Hinman.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1903.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1903, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the State of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as amended, and the Public Land Statute of August 4, 1902, I, E. E. Smith, Land Commissioner of the United States, do hereby offer for sale the timber and stone lands of the State of Wisconsin, State of Michigan, and State of Minnesota, as follows: Section No. 24, T. 36 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 37 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 38 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 39 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 40 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 41 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 42 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 43 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 44 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 45 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 46 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 47 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 48 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 49 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 50 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 51 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 52 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 53 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 54 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 55 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 56 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 57 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 58 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 59 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 60 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 61 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 62 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 63 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 64 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 65 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 66 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 67 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 68 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 69 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 70 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 71 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 72 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 73 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 74 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 75 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 76 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 77 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 78 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 79 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 80 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 81 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 82 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 83 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 84 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 85 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 86 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 87 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 88 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 89 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 90 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 91 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 92 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 93 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 94 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 95 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 96 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 97 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 98 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 99 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 100 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 101 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 102 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 103 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 104 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 105 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 106 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 107 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 108 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 109 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 110 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 111 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 112 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 113 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 114 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 115 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 116 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 117 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 118 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 119 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 120 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 121 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 122 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 123 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 124 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 125 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 126 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 127 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 128 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 129 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 130 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 131 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 132 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 133 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 134 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 135 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 136 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 137 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 138 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 139 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 140 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 141 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 142 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 143 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 144 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 145 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 146 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 147 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 148 N., R. 2 E., E. 1/2, Sec. 36, T. 1

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Mrs. F. T. Coon has recovered from an attack of la grippe.

White.

Ray Merrill has accepted a position at the Northwestern freight depot.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. F. Schultz yesterday morning, a nine pound boy.

Basket social in eight next week. Watch for it: wait for it and don't miss it.

Gary & Danielson have a new line of 4 ply linen collars in 1/2 size. Call and get fitted out.

Miss Nettie Littlefield has resumed her position at Kirk's bakery after a vacation of several weeks.

Gary & Danielson expect soon their new line of Stela & Black clothing guaranteed to fit and give satisfaction.

White soon.

Mrs. Chas. Hodgdon and Mrs. F. J. Kenfield entertain at cards tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hodgdon.

If you want any green 16 inch wood pine and hemlock, now is the time to order.

BROWN BROS.

Almer Conroy has resigned his position in the Northwestern freight depot and has been succeeded by Irwin Horen.

George Hastings who is ill in a Merrill hospital, is reported greatly improved and his physicians now look for his complete recovery.

Night patrolman Sullivan whose boat is on Thayer street, is again laid up with an attack of la grippe. Chief Straub is filling his place.

Practical instruction given on violin, piano, mandolin and guitar. Quick results. Office at Carling's Music Store. G. W. STORMFELS.

White.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Asa Newell, 115 South Pelham street, Wednesday afternoon, March 1st.

White—watch this paper.

Harry Stewart, stenographer for Mason and Donahoe, has been very ill this week at his room at the P. Gleason residence, but is now reported some better.

The young ladies of St. Mary's church gave a card party in the parochial school hall Tuesday evening. The attendance was good and over twelve dollars was netted from the affair.

It makes no difference how many medicines have failed to cure you, if you are troubled with headache, constipation, kidney or liver troubles, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well. J. J. Reardon.

Al. Murphy, who has been in Rhineland for some time, was this week adjudged insane by physicians and committed to the Northern hospital by Judge Billings. He was taken to that institution yesterday morning. His home is in Orono.

Urbanke & Sickler of this city have purchased D. Hammel & Co.'s interests here and will start a sales stable on Anderson street near C. & N. W. depot. They will deal extensively in horses, cattle, wagons and carriages.

White—next week.

At Gilligan's hall last Thursday evening was given an unique but very enjoyable social function termed a poverty ball. Those in attendance were attired in "rags and tatters" and it is said that not one white collar could be seen in the entire hall. Wilcox's orchestra furnished the music.

J. Henry Harbeck state factory inspector with headquarters at Appleton has been in the city several days on business connected with his department. He informed us that he found several children under 16 years of age and some under 14 who were at work without permits. Mr. Harbeck will now make regular visits to this city and surrounding towns.

M. Marguand, Rhineland's veteran cigar manufacturer and maker of the well known brands "Gem" and "Old Man's Favorite" is about to install a new brand of cigars upon the market which promises to become as popular as the above named smokers. The new cigar will be called the American Beauty and will sell for 10 cents. It will contain the best grade of tobacco obtainable and will be of superior workmanship.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 24-05. Mr. Daniel Sully, Dear Sir—Your new play, "Our Pastor," presented here last night is so creditable and commendable, both to itself and in its presentation, that I feel called upon to send you this unsolicited note of congratulation. As a Catholic priest, I should not hesitate to commend your production as such from the pulpit. I wish you all the success you so richly deserve.

Yours Truly,
REV. H. C. HESSELL.

White—details and dates next week.

Daniel Sully in "Our Pastor" at the Opera House tomorrow evening.

Mrs. W. T. Stevens entertained Thursday afternoon at a five o'clock tea.

"A Millionaire Tramp" will be the attraction at the Grand Saturday evening.

To beautify your appearance try an up to date Stein-Block suit of Gary & Danielson.

A card party was given by the members of the F. R. A. lodge in their Stevens street hall Friday evening.

Mrs. F. J. Kenfield has removed her Millinery store on Stevens street to the Martin block on Pelham street.

W. H. Danks, proprietor of the grocery in the Stapleton block, has been laid up for the past two weeks with rheumatism.

The basket ball game at the Armory last Friday evening was closely contested and the Antigo team was again victorious.

Wilcox's orchestra furnished music for the M. W. A. masquerade at Woodruff last Saturday evening. They report a large attendance.

James Strnad, the Antigo violinist came up last Friday to assist Wilcox's orchestra, they having had two dances to play for that evening.

The members of the Rhineland Elderly are to give another of their enjoyable dancing parties in their Brown street hall tomorrow evening.

The state bar association of Wisconsin meets in annual convention at Madison, Feb. 28 to March 4. Several Rhineland attorneys will attend.

The ladies of the M. E. church served supper at the Armory last evening. The spread was enjoyed by a large number and at 25 cents per plate, the ladies netted a neat sum.

Appropriate literary exercises were held in the various departments of the city public and parochial schools yesterday afternoon in commemoration of the birth of Washington.

John Kemmer returned Monday morning from Minneapolis where he spent several weeks taking a short course in civil engineering. He is again back at his post in the Fashion restaurant.

Theodore Born, who for several years has been engaged in the tailoring business in this city, left Saturday morning for the state of Washington where he intends to locate permanently.

There's a pretty girl in an Alpine hat. A sweeter girl with a sailor brim. But the handsomest girl you'll ever see is the sensible girl who uses Rocky Mountain Tea. J. J. Reardon.

W. A. McLaughlin and family, and F. N. Hagmans and family, former residents of Rhineland, are now settled in their new homes in Bellingham, Wash. Mr. McLaughlin is superintendent of a large lumber firm in Bellingham.

Mike Mahoney, proprietor of the "Soo" House on Thayer street, had a narrow escape from death by bleeding last Thursday. An exposed vein in his right leg broke and for a time his condition was quite serious. Only for prompt medical attention he probably would have passed away.

Mrs. Eva Manning and Miss Hunt,ington entertained at club at the home of Mrs. Manning Friday evening. About thirty five young people were in attendance. The first prize was awarded to Miss Hinton, while Miss Ira Rogers received the booby. At a late hour a luncheon was served. All report a very merry time.

The Masquerade Ball by the Royal Neighbors of America at Gilligan's Hall on March 6 promises to be the event of the season in masquerades. This is an annual ball given by the ladies of this society, and all members of the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors and their friends look forward to the annual entertainment of this society with a great deal of pleasure.

Rhineland, Wis. 28, 1905. The Drama "Our Pastor," as presented by Mr. Daniel Sully, is one of the exceptional productions to which I gladly give my unqualified approval. The play is free from every objectionable feature and carries a powerful moral lesson amid scenes of delightful humor and impressive pathos. The production will never fail to increase respect for the dignity and value of the ministerial office. I commend the play and the superb work of Mr. Sully.

The new Resinol Art Calendar for 1905 is one of the most beautiful calendars ever issued. Six sheets of heavy enameled paper contain on one side six beautiful color designs of babies and children, while on the reverse sides are drawings depicting child life, with spaces for the notation of baby's "sayings and doings." It is a work of art that will delight a mother's heart. Sent post paid by the Resinol Chemical Company, of Baltimore, Md., for two wrappers from Resinol Soap, or one wrapper and 15 cents; or for 40 cents a calendar and a cake of Resinol soap will be sent.

WANTED:—Nursing by day or week. Apply to Mrs. T. A. Lathrop, 829 Shepard street.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Dr. Stone was in Three Lakes Monday.

—Andrew Lind is in Summit Lake on business.

—Frank Johnson was up from Monico Thursday.

—Axel Olson, of Illinois, was in the city Thursday.

—John Herring, of Merrill, was in the city Thursday.

—Geo. Style, of Marshfield, was in the city Saturday.

—Rev. P. Schmitt went to Appleton Tuesday morning.

—Mrs. H. G. Eldred is visiting relatives in Marlin, Ind.

—Harry Shephard, of Beaver Dam, spent Sunday in the city.

—H. C. Wasserbarger, of Minocqua was in the city Thursday.

—F. Sawyer was at Tomahawk last Thursday on business.

—Attorney N. A. Colman, of Eagle River, was in the city Friday.

—J. M. Johnson, of Bloomer, was a Rhineland visitor this week.

—Eugene French, of Ashland, was a Rhineland visitor Saturday.

—Fred Haas has gone to the state of Idaho to file on a homestead.

—Robert Laton, of Ashland, was in the city on business Thursday.

—Francis Hall, of Eagle River, was in the city Saturday of last week.

—J. B. Dunnigan, the Wausau lumberman, was in the city this week.

—Mrs. L. W. Schussman, of Eagle River is visiting Mrs. C. A. Hodgdon.

—W. G. Foss, of Armstrong Creek, transacted business in the city Thursday.

—Mrs. O. Kollen left Thursday for Iowa to make a visit at her former home.

—Miss Emma Melroe was the guest of relatives in Ironwood, Mich., last week.

—Miss Nellie Brazell, of Bundy, is the guest of friends in the city this week.

—H. E. Kempster, of Potosi, Mich., transacted business in the city Friday.

—C. A. Maly, day operator at Monico, was in the city a few hours Monday.

—Miss May Jennings, teacher at Pelican, spent the Sabbath at her home here.

—Wm. Wilcox, who is scaling at Neeshah, spent Sunday at his home in this city.

—John Skelly, of Manitowish, Mich., was in the city Monday attending to business matters.

—Geo. L. Madison, the Neeshah tailor called on his customers in the city during the week.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. Hutchinson and baby, of Antigo, spent Sunday among friends in the city.

—E. J. Slosson made a business visit to Minneapolis Saturday morning returning Sunday.

—Bert Prior came home Monday from Neeshah where he went Thursday to visit relatives.

—J. M. Baker, manufacturer of the "Fridge of Rhineland," was in Monico on business Tuesday.

—Miss Virginia Vaughn has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Lau at Star Lake.

—Miss Whitney, of Stevens Point, is the guest of her cousins, the Misses Virginia and Lou Vaughn.

—A. W. Goetz, a well known Merrill man, was a business caller in the city the latter part of the week.

—District Attorney J. A. Walsh, of Forest county, was over from Crandon on legal business Friday.

—John Alpine and daughter Elizabeth spent Sunday at Ladysmith, the guests of Dr. W. L. Stephenson.

—Chas. Ball, of Armstrong Creek, was in the city Saturday. He formerly attended high school here.

—Al. Dunn, of the Dunn & Wood hardware company, spent several hours on business in Monico Monday.

—F. W. Corrie, of Minneapolis, superintendent of the "Soo" line, was in the city on official business Thursday.

—Oscar Kollen, of the firm of Kollen & Kollen, is in Chicago making purchases of spring and summer goods.

—Landlord F. T. Coon of Hotel Fuller, and E. J. Yapperein Chicago this week in attendance at the horse show.

—Will Brandt, who is employed in the mill at Miles, Forest county, is spending the week with friends in this city.

—El. Faust, stenographer for the Western Lumber Company, at Rands, was in the city calling on acquaintances Friday.

—R. C. Dayton, of the Wisconsin Veneer Company, has returned from a several day's business trip in Chicago and Grand Rapids.

—Miss Baker, of Merrill, is visiting friends in the city this week. The young lady was at one time employed as a stenographer here.

—Miss Mame Kennedy, of Antigo, attended the dancing party in this city Thursday evening. While here she was a guest at the Melroe home.

—Allen Anderson, who has been working at Grand Rapids for the Wisconsin Telephone company, arrived here Thursday to visit with his parents.

—E. A. Brawl, C. M. & St. P. agent at Arbor Vitae, stopped off in Rhineland Tuesday enroute home from Eagle River where he had been on legal business.

—Miss Stephens, who is employed in Fred Haysen's abstract office, returned yesterday from a visit of two months at her home in Lima, O.—Antigo Journal.

—Dan Kates, who for the past two years has been cooking at the Fashion restaurant, left Tuesday morning for Ladysmith to look over that city with a view of embarking in business.

FOR SALE:—The vacant corner property lying opposite Northwestern depot, a frontage of 75 feet on Brown street and 110 feet on Anderson street. Will sell entire or divide same to suit purchaser. Address, Jons Montfort, Orono, Mich.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



AMONG THE CHURCHES.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.

7:30 a. m. Holy Communion.

10:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon.

12:30 p. m. Sunday School.

7:30 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon.

St. Augustine's Guild will meet with Mrs. Frank Billy Wednesday afternoon, March 2 at 2 o'clock.

Rev. Geo. M. Hancock, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

10:30 a. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, followed by sermon.

Topic: "Let Us Forget."

12:30 p. m. Bible school.

3:30 p. m. Junior Epworth League.

6:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional service.

7:30 p. m. Evening sermon. Subject: "Confession."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

10:30 a. m. The subject will be "No-where Oblige" or "The Responsibility of Intelligence, Wealth and Power."

Bible schools at the usual hours.

11:45 a. m. and 2 and 3 p. m.

6:30 p. m. Junior advanced meeting.

7:30 p. m. The fourth in the "Trades Series" will be given. Topic: "The Learned Professors." This was postponed from last Sunday evening on account of the lecture by Lee F. Lybarger.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Sunday services:

8 a. m. Low mass and Communion.

10 a. m. High mass and sermon.

8 a. m. Mass daily during the week.

Rev. P. Schmitt, Pastor.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Special meetings at the Salvation Army Hall all this week. Soldiers' meeting Monday evening. Public meetings all the rest of the week.

This is the third week of the siege and will be devoted especially to the salvation of the drunkard. Everybody invited to these meetings. The week just closed was our time of special effort for the children, resulting in twenty conversions.

Sunday meetings are:

2 p. m. Junior Meeting.

3 p. m. Christian Praise Service.

8 p. m. Salvation Rally.

Everybody invited to these meetings. OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

THREE LAKES.

A baby boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Grandy.

Mrs. Sutherland, of Morrisonville, Wis., is here to spend a short time with Mrs. Grandy.

Dr. Neville, of Eagle River, has discovered a case of small pox at Tom Moore's at this place.

Miss Helm who has been sick for the past week is again teaching school.

A. Hanson was called to Crookston, Minn., on account of the illness of his sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bonack were Rhineland visitors this week.

Geo. Ball has jumped his job at Hockbuck's camp and is now looking for another.

W. J. Neu and James Donnelly have returned from Madison where they were on business.

John Oikowski went to Rhineland on business one day this week.

Henry Gendler came up from his camp near Leau this week.

Louis Erb has quit his job at the mill and is now working at Hockbuck's camp three miles west of this place.

Dr. Stone, of Rhineland, was called to Three Lakes to attend a case of small pox at Tom Moore's.

James Donnelly has concluded to go out of the mercantile business and is selling all goods at and below cost. Some great bargains. Go and see for yourself and be convinced.

Miss Cliff was called to Antwa and left for that place last Monday. She will return Thursday.

HAZELHURST.

Rev. A. P. Sater, the Swedish minister from Rosemead, Mich., was in town last week.

There is no Rocky's Satter, Rhineland, Mich., as some have made out.

Galumet Baking Powder

—ACTS THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—It makes sure food.

CRUSOE'S DEPT. STORE

Children's one buckle arctic overshoes, 6 to 10	48c	Women's yarn knit petticoats, pink and blue.	39c
Misses' one buckle Arctics.	69c	Misses' and Children's fine fleeced lined vests.	18c
Children's fleeced lined rubbers	40c	Boy's all wool knee pants	50c
Boy's one buckle arctic overshoes	78c	Boy's long pants, dark worsted	\$1.35

The German Lutheran minister from Merrill held services from the M. E. church on Sunday afternoon.

Rev. E. A. Ware held his usual week night services in Minocqua on Thursday.

Miss Anna Olson and Mrs. N. Curtis were in Minocqua shopping Tuesday.

Mrs. Theo. Bruett was a Rhineland visitor the first of last week.

Otto Arndt was a business visitor at Minocqua Tuesday of last week.

Jack Schwartz, of Garth, was in town on Wednesday.

C. J. Seard and family left for Merrill on Wednesday, where Mrs. Seard and children will remain for the future.

Frank Becker and wife drove to Minocqua on Saturday last.

Misses Elaine and Jessie Wheeler left for a week's visit at their former home in Neeshah last Saturday.

Mrs. Elta Dicker, who has been visiting at the home of her father, H. Fox, returned to her home at Potosi City last Sunday.

Teachers and pupils of the three rooms combined, rec'd a fine program for Washington's birthday.

Dahl Richard is visiting at his home in Michigan.

JOB READING. This office is prepared to do a kind of job printing, a have just received a new supply of job type and other material for this work and solicit your patronage.

Beautiful eyes and handsome face are potent recommendations. Bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. 25 cents. Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Grand Opera House
FRIDAY EVE.
FEBRUARY 24

Return Engagement of the Eminent Actor

Mr. Daniel Sully

Presenting his latest and greatest success,

Our Pastor

Strong Cast and Elaborate Scenic Production.

Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Elmer Walters' Latest Sensation

A MILLIONAIRE

.. TRAMP ..

The Brightest Novelty of the Year.

This play will please all lovers of the sensational drama

—Lawrence Russell, Author.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY EVENING,

FEBRUARY 25

Scale of Prices 25c, 35c, 50c

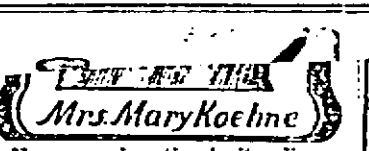
W. T. SEEGER, E. E. HORN, Manager, Local Mgr.

Dizzy?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your monstache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye



Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth. When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot learn to be cross in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up, at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Kachne's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Kachne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have used Lydia E. Kachne's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing

The Shylock of Shylock.
(Continued from first page.)
sea, and accordingly tries his credit with a rich Jew, Shylock, whom he has often jostled because of that worthy's greed of gold.

The Jew agrees to lend 3,000 ducats, providing Antonio signs a bond authorizing him, in case of default, to cut a pound of flesh from whatever part of his body he may choose. Antonio agrees most readily and Basanini is given the money with which to win his "queen" Portia. He no sooner gains his great desire than he bears that Antonio's ships are lost and that the Jew claims his forfeit.

Leaving his bride, he hastens at once to Antonio's aide resolved to save him, if need be, at the expense of his own life. Portia, his wife, having gained full information of the situation, receives instructions from her cousin, Bellario, the most learned lawyer in those parts. In the disguise of a doctor of law she goes to the trial.

Here she pleads with the Jew for justice and mercy and offers him three times the amount of the bond, but he is immovable and pushes his revenge to an almost fatal point, when through her ingenuity she turns the letter of the law against him and places his own life at the mercy of the duke. His life is spared, but he is compelled to sign a deed leaving all his wealth to his daughter, who but lately eloped with and married a Christian, taking with her many jewels and much money. They all repair to Portia's mansion and Antonio learns that his ships have returned in safety.

This play is named after the merchant, Antonio, but Shylock is the chief dramatic person. However, Antonio is the center around which the other characters are grouped. Without him Shylock would have no business there, and should not this point govern the naming of the play?

If Shylock, the Jew, is the character of the play, let us then see what it is that makes him so. Portia is the beauty of the play, but Shylock is the strength. He was a true representative of his nation, kept without the means of hope and redress and without a type of national suffering, national sympathies and national aversions. He is an ill-used man and the champion of an oppressed race, the very picture of the energetic Jewish character.

Can we not trace the blame of his faults to the iniquity of the Christian world? Truly he is a user and lives on the interest of lent money; certainly he loves his money bags, and why not? Is not Christian persecution which has forced him to live by these means? Has he been allowed to rise? No, decidedly not. Was it not Antonio, a type of generous kindness and all the qualities pertaining to a Christian, that disgraced him, laughed at his losses, mocked at his gains, scorned his nation, thwarted his bargains, cooled his friends and heated his enemies? And why? Because he was a Jew.

If a Jew wrong a Christian, what are his deserts? Revenge! Likewise if a Christian wrong a Jew and the Jew follows the Christian example, is he not entitled to revenge? It is for the sweet satisfaction of revenge that Shylock is even willing to let "thrice the amount of the bond" pass by, that he may obtain a pound of worthless flesh from over the heart of the Christian Antonio.

Wolf like as he seems, let us open our hearts and find pity for his joyless, solitary life. Can we help admiring the sublimity in his tenacity of purpose and resolve as he stands firm upon his foothold of the law? He has a strong, deep and quick sense of justice in spite of the bitterness of his resentment. However, when he is defeated, we feel it should be so; that this evil strength should be crushed and when Shylock leaves the court a defeated person we know that we have gained one step forward in the Christian world.—Margaret Shelp.

(Miss Shelp, the young lady who wrote and delivered the above essay, is a member of the senior class of the Rhinelander high school. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Shelp, formerly of the village of Omro. The essay has received favorable mention in Wisconsin educational circles.)—Oakbrook Northwestern.

RETURN MARRIAGE LICENSE

Disappointed Bridegrooms Take Them Back and Want Their Money.

A marriage license, according to the man who issues them down at the courthouse, is no more indication that there is going to be a wedding, says the Kansas City Journal.

"Not infrequently unused marriage licenses are returned," said the deputy recorder. "Some of the disappointed bridegrooms want to know if they can't get their money back. I don't know what the law provides in a case of this kind, but I should think that if a fellow buys a marriage license and then loses the girl, he ought to have the fee refunded."

"It is hard to tell why some of these marriages fail to transpire," continued the deputy. "I have never had occasion to investigate any of these, of course. Some fellows, I believe, buy a marriage license without consulting the girl, thinking that the sight of the document might bring her to time. In some instances, I suppose, the girl changes her mind. I would say that a majority of these failures can be put down to the parents of either the prospective bride or bridegroom. The couple may decide to get married, the man will come down here and get the license, and when the question is popped to the old folks there is such a strenuous objection, that all vows are declared off."

CHAMPION EGG LAYER

THE PROUD DISTINCTION OF A MAINE HEN.

Her Record Is 251 in One Year and Exceeds That of Any Other—Prof. Gowell Teaching Fowls to Lay More Profusely.

Bangor, Me.—Champion of the world is the proud title successfully held against all comers for three years by Hen No. 617, a Plymouth Rock of the variety of Prof. George M. Gowell, poultry specialist at the experimental station of the University of Maine, at Orono. Hen No. 617 promises to retain her title for as many years more, for no other birdy has laid as many eggs as she in a given space of time. Two hundred and fifty-one laid in one year is her record. A paltry 210 is the nearest approach made to it. All ordinary everyday hens are happy if they lay as many as 150 in a twelvemonth.

The champion hen of the world, like most other champions, bears her honors modestly. Far from being a large, proud bird, this record breaker is under-sized and narrow of body. Her neck is too long, judged by all standards of the barnyard, but she is healthy and vigorous, and when it comes to laying eggs she can't be touched.

Prof. Gowell believes that he can produce a breed of hens that will lay more eggs than the ordinary hen, whose business is responsible for the high prices of eggs in American markets to-day. This far he has developed more than 40 hens which have in a year laid more than 200 eggs apiece, while a great many have exceeded 100 eggs in a year.

Persons who understand omelets better than they do hen history, and who have a better appetite for eggs than they have for statistics, do not realize the importance of this effort for poultry improvement, but some idea of the benefits to flow from even partial success in Prof. Gowell's work may be gained from a few figures.

In 1930, according to the United States census, there were on the farms of the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, 233,788,053 hens, over three months old, and the egg production in the previous year was 1,391,819,156 dozens, valued on the average, at 11.2 cents per dozen, a total of \$155,856,138. Each chicken laid, on an average, 5.63 dozens of eggs in the year 1899, or about one egg in six days. Now, this shows that the hens were either very lazy or else that they lacked capacity for egg laying. Prof. Gowell thinks it was both, and to remedy that condition he has set about his experiments for the production of a more prolific breed of layers.

What this means to lovers of good eggs can easily be shown. "Even if the experiments now in progress at Orono shall accomplish no more than to produce a breed of chickens that shall surpass the present breed in egg laying by one dozen per chicken a year, then, for the state of Maine, with its 1,000,000 chickens, that would mean about \$150,000 a year increase in egg value, the average price in Maine being slightly more than 15 cents a dozen, while for the whole United States, with its nearly 234,000,000 chickens, the increase in value of the egg product would be about \$25,000,000 a year.

A systematic record of the eggs laid by each hen is kept and at the end of each year the good performers are separated from the rest. All that have laid less than 100 eggs in the year are disposed of, the others are segregated in different pens, according to their productive capacity, both as to the laying capacity of the selected performers and as to the productiveness of their eggs. All day labeled with the number of the hen laying them, in the incubation of chickens.

The experiments began in November, 1898, with about 1,000 hens. Bred Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes. During the first four years in which Prof. Gowell selected breeding stock for use of the trap nests he found 25 hens that yielded from 200 to 251 eggs in a year. Several yielded only 20 to 60 eggs, and three laid no eggs at all. The Plymouth Rocks have far outstripped the Wyandottes in laying all through the six years of experiments.

From the mating of cockerels and hens hatched from the eggs of his remarkable egg layers Prof. Gowell expects to produce still more wonderful hens. But, as said, he is not aiming at the phenomenal ability to bring forth a breed of hens that will lay more eggs than the hens of this day and generation are doing, and that he will accomplish this there seems to be no doubt. The day of the two minute trotter is likely also to bless the world with the 200-egg hen.

A Misnomer.

The number of young men now being elected to the senate leads the Boston Herald to observe that "pretty soon the title of senator, which comes from sex, will be deprived of its original and etymological significance." That happened to the title of "alderman" some time ago, remarks the Transcript of that city.

Depends on the Being.

A man was arrested in New York the other day for giving his horse a pint of whisky. If he had been giving a party and had served the stuff to his neighbor's son it would have been regarded as a friendly act.

Think Before Acting.

Footie Lighte—Don't you think it a good rule for persons to think twice before they act?

Miss Sue Brette—Yes, I do. Some people on the stage would never act, then, Youkers Statesman.

SECRET BUSINESS BRIBES.

Illicit Tolls Taken Daily by Stewards, Clerks and Heads of the Departments.

Talking of business bribery, Sir Arthur Jeff, one of Great Britain's leading business men, said:

"But is proof required of what is going on in your midst? Does not the shipping trade bristle with secret bribes? Are not illicit tolls taken daily by stewards, freight clerks, storekeepers, and other heads of departments? Is there not in some trades a fixed rate of payment, well understood by manufacturers, whose travelers have to pay, say, five per cent, to the customers' foremen? Does not the traveler call continually to see that the goods are all right, but secretly to pay the five per cent, which is insisted upon?"

"I ought not to omit the testimony of the judges. Each of us has had experience of the evil which I have described. Personally I have been struck in cases tried before me by two things—first, the prevalence of these bribes in commercial transactions, and, secondly, by the cynical indifference with which they are regarded by those from whom I should have expected an indignant denunciation of their dishonesty."

"To the extent usually made that these commissions are not really secret and fraudulent because they are so well known, there are at least two answers—one that fraud is not the less fraud because it is known to prevail, and the other—that it, and so far as masters, either in regard to trade or domestic service, know that their own servants are being bribed, and from weakness or want of moral courage shut their eyes to the fact, they are making themselves parties to the evil practices and doing a distinct injury to the state."

LYNX-EYED SPIES OF RUSSIA

Go Where You Will You Are Never Out of Sight of the Watchful Police.

Russia is preeminently the land of spies. Democratic and socialist France has raised the spy system to a state function, but in Russia it is the very soul of the state, writes Vance Thompson, in Success Magazine. In Moscow, in the streets, agents of the police are stationed every 500 yards; in addition secret agents watch the houses day and night—one being allotted to every four houses; and in every house is another spy, the porter. Go where you will, you are never out of the watchful eye of the police. You brush against spies in your hotel, as in the theaters; in a restaurant, as in the drawing-room of a friend. It is ridiculously easy to recognize those you meet in the fashionable resorts. They have evidently been instructed to disguise themselves as gentlemen, and for one of them the liveliest of accentuation is a frock coat, a silk hat, and, always by rain or sunlight—an umbrella. The famous third police! A stranger might fancy that in an open cab—talking French or English to his friend—he would at least be safe from surveillance; but his friend will touch him significantly and speak of the weather. The fat cabby on the box, remount, with white hair and good paternal eyes, may be a spy, more skilled in the languages than the traveling stranger; and, if the cabman has been found loitering near the great clubs, the hotels, or the embassies, the chances are strong that he is. A subtle police that is not that of the third section—the akhras, which has its ramifications in every capital in Europe and America—completed this great system of espionage. Its mesh is over every man in Russia; no one goes unwatched—save only old Count Tolstoy.

SHE TURNED VEGETARIAN.

Lady of Title Visited a Slaughter House and Now Eats Her Meat.

The countess of Essex, who has many American friends, recently became a vegetarian, reports the New York Tribune. The other day, in a letter to New York, she accounted for her abandonment of flesh food.

"Not long ago," she wrote, "I visited a slaughter house."

"I can't tell you how everything was staked deep with blood; how there arose from the drenched, dark floors the peculiar odor of blood."

"As I was hurrying away, three beautiful lambs were led in by a man with a long, shining knife. Filled with pity and indignation, I said:

"How can you be so cruel as to put those innocent little lambs to death?"

"Why, madam," said the man, "you wouldn't eat them alive, would you?"

New Use for Electricity.

It is a French engineer who seriously announces his invention of a suit of electric clothing, with five wires woven in the goods and a storage battery. By means of this invention he claims that the body can be kept at a comfortable temperature in the coldest weather. There is no apparent reason why we should stop with this. Little if any more current would be needed to produce a light such as persons on the vaudeville stage display. Thus every pedestrian at night would become a walking lamp post, with electric force enough to shock an intruder who might wish to cling to him. It would be practicable, too, for an American inventor to connect the current with roller skates, thus allowing every man to be his own trolley car.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Call It a "Phonism."

The box or cabin in which a telephone is placed is called in England a "telephonism" or "phonism."

Impossible.

J.—What's the cause of all this twaddle about elevating the state, I'd like to know?

P.—Want to get it above the level of the women's hats, I suppose.—Royal Magazine.

Secret Out.

"What is the secret of your success?" asked the very young man.

"In lying," said the old horse dealer. "I look sharp and in selling I look just as ignorant as I can."—Chicago News.

POINTS ABOUT CORPSE RING

Circlet Found on Finger of the Dead, Especially Sailors, Used for Identification.

"Corpse rings, eh?" said the visitor. "It's a curious, a gruesome idea. What are corpse rings?"

"Corpse rings," the collector answered, according to the Louisville Courier Journal, "are rings found on the dead bodies of drowned sailors—identification rings."

"Look at this thick gold one. Running around it on the outside, you see, there is carved in big, plain letters, 'William Ratline, born in Camden, Me., 1863. Home, Malabar.' Ratline was lost off the Needles in the big storm of '79. Malabar was communicated with, but it appears that he had no relatives there."

"Nearly every sailor, when the blues overtake him, imagines he will die of drowning. He hates to think of his body washing up on a strange shore, of his nameless grave and of the anxiety of his friends when he doesn't return and no news comes of him, and, therefore, he buys himself an identification or corpse ring."

"Some of these rings are costly, beautiful, strange. Here is an antique Egyptian one—a ring of green bronze from a rific tomb. Here is a wooden one, carved with little demons, for the thumb; it came, I think, from Senegambia. This ring of ivory is Japanese; it is of beautiful workmanship; the monkey, holding each other's tails, that go around it in a circle, are quite perfect."

"I value this collection of corpse rings, first, because I believe no other collection of the kind exists; second, because the rings in themselves are all of great oddity and beauty; third, because with each ring there is connected a story gruesome and tragic."

LARGE FORTUNE IN ASHES.

Incandescent Gas Mantles Furnish Waste That Is Turned to Good Use.

A well known chemical company pays a large price for the ashes arising from the broken and expended incandescent gas mantles. The value of these ashes lies in the residue of thorium and cerium in ash form. Without going into the chemical aspect of the matter it may be said, states the New York Herald, these products, thoroughly carbonized during the life of the mantle, are of the highest importance in many little known processes. In every grade of society the use of incandescent gas lighting is so universal that the annual consumption in the United States alone is 500,000,000, and the value of the residual ash from these is computed at no less than \$700,000. Of course in the ordinary private houses not much could be made by the sale of the ash, but even here enough may be saved to allow the purchase of three or four new mantles each year. But in large buildings where the weekly consumption may reach up into the hundreds a very comfortable addition might be made to the income of the attendant deputed to look after the lighting arrangements. A hundred mantles a week would mean about \$40 perquisite at the end of a year. Many people whose business it is to maintain, under contract, the lighting of hotels, restaurants and other public places, use up many hundreds of them every week.

JUST THE WAY HE TALKED

Reggie Described It as "Trite," But There Might Have Been Another Word for It.

"What's the meaning of this word 'trite'?" asked Archie.

"I can tell you better by illustrating it," said Reggie, according to the Chicago Tribune. "Suppose you hear a conversation of this kind:

"How do you do, Miss Flynpe? Beautiful weather for this time of year, isn't it?"

"It's perfectly horrid."

"I don't think I ever saw worse weather. Did you?"

"I never did. Never in my life."

"Coming around the corner I thought the wind would blow my head off. Beastly wind, isn't it?"

"It's just horrid."

"It looks like rain, too."

"The weather man says it's going to rain, doesn't he?"

"I think he does. I hate rain; don't you, Miss Flynpe?"

"I detest it. It's horrid."

"Now do you get the idea?" said Reggie.

"No; but if I do!" said Archie, more mystified than before. "That's exactly the way I always talk when I call on a young lady."

Wireless Railroad Telegraphy.

It is an encouraging sign that great railways are endeavoring by means of experiment to secure greater safety of passenger. The larger and richer roads in making these experiments are paying the way for the general adoption of successful measures. This is apropos of the announcement that wireless telegraphy is to be tried on fast trains. If the wireless system is practicable, as many railway men believe it is—and they judge so by reason of results accomplished in experiments—and because of untended theories—it would seem that the problem of safety is near solution. If every engine can be fitted with an instrument that will record in the cab the presence of any train within a certain distance occupying the same track it would appear that dangers of collisions would be astonishingly minimized.—Cleveland Leader.

The Annual Lesson.

Kit—I'm going to learn to skate.

Tom—Let me teach you.

No, Tommy, it isn't your turn. You taught me last year.—Cleveland Leader.

His Only Donation.

Miffles—So poor old Skinner has given up the ghost at last.

Biffles—Yes; and it's doughnuts to judge it's the first thing he ever gave up without getting money for it.—Chicago News.

Binks Not in It.

Binks—I hate that fellow.

Jinks—Hate him? Why, he's a prince of generosity.

Binks—Y—es, but he spends his money on other people.—N. Y. Weekly.

Men Capable of Earning.

\$1,000 TO \$5,000 A YEAR.

Traveling Salesman, Merchants, Clerk. NO MATTER WHAT YOUR BUSINESS!

A complete reorganization of the production department of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in this section affords a chance for a few good men; eight vacancies on the agency force remain open for men of character and ability; you can find out by writing whether it will be worth while for you to make a change; no previous experience is necessary. A course of professional instruction given free.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

HAS PAID POLICY-HOLDERS OVER 650 MILLION DOLLARS

Address, ROBERT S. DONALDSON, Manager, Marquette, Mich.

Odor of Pickpockets.

"If you detect a strong odor of garlic in a trolley car, keep your hand on your watch," said a Central office detective yesterday. "It's a new dodge of the pickpockets to use garlic to help them in separating watches, pins and pocket-books from their owners. Two of the light-fingered gentry usually work together in a crowded car. One of them muckes on the strongest kind of garlic and then gets alongside the intended victim. The victim naturally turns his head to avoid the odor, and the pickpocket takes the pin or whatever he is after and passes it to his confederate, who leaves the car at the next corner. If the victim should discover his loss soon afterward, the man of the garlic is probably arrested, but the loot is not found on him and he is invariably allowed to go.—N. Y. Sun.

Mammoth Goose Incubator.

On a certain goose farm in the middle west there is an incubator with a capacity for 10,000 eggs, says a writer in Country Life in America. These eggs are not, however, placed in the incubator at one time, but are so arranged that one section will hatch each day, being refilled as soon as the goslings are taken out. The geese are raised on this farm for their feathers alone, which are used in the upholstery business.

An Old Story.

"I understand," began the large scrappy looking ward politician, "dat you had a piece in your paper callin' me a thief."

"You have been misinformed, sir," said the editor, calmly. "This paper publishes only news."—Cleveland Leader.

Important Omissions.

"Have you any objection to giving a description of how you became so successful in public life?" said the magazine editor.

"None whatever," answered Senator Sorghum. "Go ahead and haw! I'll write it up. I don't care what you say, but I'm mighty particular about what you leave out."—Washington Star.

The Brute.

"John," said Mrs. Twifaced, "you are a brute! You don't express any sorrow that my mother is dying. I don't believe you'd care if all my relatives died!"

"Yes, I would," answered the brute, cheerfully. "I often find myself grieving over the death of your first husband."—Cleveland Leader.

Coldest Low One-way Second class Rates.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line, March 1st to May 15, 1905, inclusive. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman Touring sleeping cars, only \$7.00 for double berth from Chicago (accommodating two people), through to the Pacific Coast without change of cars. Choice of routes. Excellent train service. Dining cars, (meals a la carte). For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y. 12-29.

The Secret of Success.

Forty million bottles of August Flower sold in the United States alone since its introduction! And the demand for it is still growing! Isn't that a fine showing of success? Don't it prove that August Flower has had unflinching success in the cure of indigestion and dyspepsia—the two greatest enemies of health and happiness? Does it not afford the best evidence that August Flower is a cure specific for all stomach and intestinal disorders—that it has proved itself the best of all liver regulators? August Flower has a matchless record of over thirty five years in curing the ailing millions of these distressing complaints—a success that is becoming wider in its scope every day, at home and abroad, as the fame of August Flower spreads. Trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. For sale by J. J. Leonard.

Startling but True.

People the world over were horrified on learning of the burning of a Chicago theater in which nearly six hundred people lost their lives, yet more than five times this number or over 3,000 people died from pneumonia in Chicago during the same year, with scarcely a passing notice. Every one of these cases of pneumonia resulted from a cold and could have been prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A great many who had every reason to fear pneumonia have wasted it off by the prompt use of this remedy. The following is an instance of this sort: "Too much cannot be said in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and especially for coughs and influenza. I know that it cured my daughter, Laura, of a severe cold, and I believe saved her life when she was threatened with pneumonia." W. D. Wilcox, Logan, New York. Sold by Andrie & Hinman.



THE FIRST IN quality, purity and popularity is Rhinelander beer. You can't beat it for deliciousness, wholesomeness or general all around excellence. It is a tonic to the weak, a soother for the nervous and a tonic for the appetite. It is the favorite drink with convalescents for its fine flavor as a dinner beverage.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC. IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

WISCONSIN BLUE GRASS LAND CO.

OWN AND OFFER FOR SALE FARMING, GRAZING AND TIMBER LANDS

Choice Lake Fronts on the finest lakes in Oneida and Vilas County. Prices Low. Terms Easy. Maps and Literature will be sent on application.

EAGLE RIVER: Capt. Dan Graham, Manager. RHINELANDER: Olof Rosten, Manager.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N. W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—5:40 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:44 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m. Daily
No. 30—4:15 p. m. Sunday only
No. 52—4:45 p. m. way freight, D. ex. Sun

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 3—11:12 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:32 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:59 a. m. Daily
No. 31—2:50 p. m. Sunday only
No. 50—9:05 a. m. way freight, D. ex. Sun
Jan. 26, 1905. W. C. KINER, Agent

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